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COINAGE OF SILVER.

It Has Been Stopped by the Government of India.

WILL AFFECT MANY COUNTRIES.

The United States Probably More Interested Than Any Foreign Power—A Long Conference Between the President and Secretary Carlisle on the Subject.

LONDON, June 27. — Telegrams received from Calcutta by the Anglo-Indian bankers here, state that the Indian government has stopped the coinage of silver for private account at the India mints.

The correspondence between the government of India and the India office has been issued. It opens with a letter from the India council, under date of March, 1892, urging the home government to aid in the settlement of the silver question by an international agreement, failing which, not to defer determining upon an Indian policy, as if an international agreement should not be obtained the United States might suddenly stop the coinage of silver, leaving India unprepared.

The other communications discuss the fall in the rupee values and the fluctuations in the rates of exchange.

The council in a letter written in June, 1892, advises that if the international monetary conference at Brussels fails and a direct agreement between India and the United States cannot be attained, the mints of India be closed to the free coinage of silver and a gold standard be introduced.

In a minute Mr. Barbour, financial secretary of India, opposes the stoppage of free coinage until it becomes evident that the United States will not adopt free coinage. Mr. Barbour estimates that the total active circulation in India amounts to 115,000,000 rupees, while a much larger proportion is hoarded.

To establish a gold currency, with a full legal tender currency composed entirely of gold, it would be necessary to withdraw from circulation 1,150,000,000 of rupees, replacing them by £77,000,000 sterling gold. He therefore contends that with a gold standard in India a large portion of the circulation must continue in silver, with silver a legal tender to any amount. If both metals be maintained in circulation, a gold coinage to the total amount of £15,000,000 will suffice.

Mr. Long, in a minute to the council in August, 1892, discussed the adoption of the gold standard, and concludes by suggesting that the ratio of conversion be about 1 to 20.

In a subsequent telegram from the Earl of Kimberly to the viceroy of India, dated June 7, 1893, the former announces the recommendations of the Herschell commission as adopted by the council at Simla. In advising the Indian government to exchange gold at the rate of 6d to the rupee, the commission says that the object is to guard against a considerable rise in the exchange. Hereafter the ratio ought to be raised if circumstances make it advisable.

HOW IT AFFECTS US.

Washington Authorities Greatly Worried Over the Announcement.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The president, Secretary Carlisle and the financial officers of the government generally received their first authentic news of the startling action of the government of India suspending silver coinage, through the press dispatches. There has been rumors on the subject earlier in the day, but they were passed upon as rumors only, though their substantial accuracy was not doubted.

When the reports of Mr. Gladstone's announcement in the house of commons and Lord Kimberly's statement in the house of lords were received the gravity of the situation became at once apparent. Mr. Carlisle immediately went over to the White House and for nearly two hours discussed the bearings of this action with the president without reaching any positive conclusion as to a line of action to be adopted. The conference was renewed at Woodley, the president's suburban retreat, later in the evening and was protracted until far in the night.

The circumstances are regarded as too serious to permit of any authentic expression of opinion as to the future policy of the United States until all the facts are fully digested. This much, however, can be stated with absolute confidence that the action of the India government in closing the India mints to free coinage of silver, is regarded by the United States as doing away with the necessity for reconvening the international monetary conference which was to have met in Brussels this fall.

It is not believed that this action was taken without express orders from the English government, which has general supervision and control over Indian affairs. During the session of the international monetary conference at Brussels last December, General Strachey, delegate of British India, in an address delivered before the conference, said:

"As an indication of the strange condition of affairs, it may be further mentioned that there has lately arisen in India a serious agitation on this subject, and that pressure has been put in the government to take direct action for the purpose of applying a remedy to the numerous evils which are regarded as being due to the fall in the value of the rupee, affecting not only the public finances and administration, but with equal severity numerous commercial, industrial and social interests; and among the remedies proposed and strongly advocated by many influential persons and authorities is the adoption by India of a gold standard and the suspension of the free coinage of silver at the Indian mints.

"In these circumstances the delegates of India have been instructed that while studying with the greatest care and good will in concert with our colleagues at the conference, every practical proposal suggested to ensure wider use of silver as currency, they are on no account to give any pledge that may interfere with the complete freedom of action of the government of India in respect to any measure affecting the currency of India it might desire to adopt."

In view of this announcement at the conference, the action of the Indian government was not altogether a surprise to treasury officials, though what its effect may be on future action of the United States can not be accurately gauged.

Information obtained from the treasury department shows that the world's product of silver during the last fiscal year was 152,000,000 ounces, of which the United States purchased 54,000,000 ounces outside of the silver used in the arts, which is estimated at about 7,000,000 ounces. The consumption by India was 45,000,000 ounces, which was coined, this making the United States was the time of the passage of the Bland silver bill, Feb. 28, 1878, when the price was $1.34 per ounce. The silver dollar was then worth 96 cents. At no period since then has the silver dollar been worth so much. When the Sherman act went into effect August, 1890, there was a spurt in the price of silver, and it went up to $1.21 per ounce. In the time between the passage of the Bland law in 1878 and the passage of the Sherman law in 1890 silver went to 92 cents per ounce which was a maximum price during that period.

Since August, 1890, the price has gradually declined with fluctuations until June 26, 2893, it reached the lowest point on record. At yesterday's price of 79 cents per fine ounce, the silver dollar is worth 80 1-2 cents as bullion.

Since 1835 India has coined silver free. During the last calendar year the Indian government coined 46,000,000 ounces. Since the passage of the Bland and Sherman acts the United States have coined $426,000,000 of silver. Of the amount of silver purchased under the Sherman act 127,000,000 ounces remain uncoined in the vaults of the treasury.

Treasury officials opposed to the free coinage of silver, while admitting that this radical action by India will temporarily result to her disadvantage, believe that with a rich soil and 250,000,000 of people fairly productive after the reaction is over India will recover from the shock. It is pointed out that her exports of merchandise and cereals largely exceed her imports, and now that the value of the rupee, the current money of the country, is definitely fixed at 1 shilling and 4 pence (32 cents in our money), the loss which she has suffered heretofore in the fluctuations of value of the rupee will be done away with, and by many it is claimed that the large hoardings of gold known to exist in India will soon begin to be brought from their hidingplaces and be coverted into coin.

During the last 50 years the net imports of gold into India aggregated about $800,000,000.

In a report made to the Fiftieth congress by Mr. Edward Atkinson of Boston upon the present status of bimetallism in Europe, touching upon the import of gold into British India, he says: "Of the imports of gold, every small amount has been coined into domestic gold coin. The total coinage for the 50 years since 1835 amounts to not more than 2,850,390 rupees; the rest of the gold, about 1,276,000,000 rupees, has been used for ornament or has been hoarded in the form of British and Austrahan sovereigns by the richer natives, and in the treasuries of the Indian princes. The gold that once has flowed to India is lost, almost without exception, to trade. The natives are careful watchers of the bullion market and have not failed to note that in recent time the value of silver at the bazars has become less, as compared with gold. Ornaments and hoards of silver are less highly prized than in former years. In India, as elsewhere, gold is taking the place of silver."

These views of course represent only the anti-silver side of the question. The suddenness of the springing of this action has hardly yet given the silver advocates time to be heard

Senator Stewart is at the present time almost the only prominent silver man in Washington. There is no question that this matter will come up for extended discussion at the next cabinet meeting. All the members except Secretary Gresham are in the city.

New York Dealer on the Subject.

NEW YORK, June 27.—A member of a large firm of bullion dealers said with regard to the closing of the India mints against private bullion. "I don't see how the action of the Indian government in closing the mints will much diminish the demand for silver in India. If the mints are closed to private persons then the government will have to import silver for coinage purposes in place of private parties. The only possible way in which India's demand for silver would be lessened would be by the cessation of the expansion of her exports in consequence of the low prices of silver. We do not see that, beyond sentiment, the silver market will be greatly affected."

OUTCAST JEWS.

The Seligmans Preparing an Asylum For Russian Exiles in West Virginia.

PARKERSBURG, W Va., June 27.—A wealthy syndicate of New York Jews, headed by Seligmans the bankers, have purchased about 20,000 acres of land in Tucker county, upon which they propose to locate a colony composed of Jewish exiles driven from Russia. The purchases have been going on for some time very quietly, and it was not until Thursday, when the homestead of the late Dr. Harper, consisting of a large house, a number of outbuildings and 4,200 acres of land was sold, that either the purchasers or their projects became known. The buildings upon the Harper place alone cost $7,500, but both the land and the buildings were sold for $5,000. It is stated that the homestead will be enlarged and used as a receiving house until the land can be divided off into plots, cottages built and the full arrangements made for perfecting the colonization scheme of the projectors.

CONSUMPTION CURED.

Sixty Doctors Say Dr. Amick's Medicine Does It.

NEW YORK, June 27.—Of 60 physicians, representing all schools and using the Amick cure for consumption, interviewed, 82 agreed with Amick that the bacillus microbe is produced by the disease, and 28, while admitting Amick's treatment is the only successful one, believed with Koch that the bacillus is the cause.

A special from Cincinnati says Dr. W. R. Amick, when shown the above, said: "I will continue sending test medicines to these and all other doctors for each new patient until all realize their successes could not come from any false theory."

HOTEL COLLAPSED.

One Hundred Guests in the Building at the Time.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., June 27.—The Tremont hotel in this city collapsed in the morning at 9:30 o'clock without warning to the 100 occupants. The house was four stories high, built of brick, and the entire east wall fell, followed by the three floors and all their load of human life.

Ensie Colwell of Kincaid, Kan., and Ida Morris were badly injured.

Twenty-seven occupants were taken from the second story on the west side by means of ladders, and others escaped through the regular exits.

Almond Woodard, son of the proprietor, was in the diningroom when the crash came and was carried out through the door, but was not fatally injured.

A 4-story mansard roof had just been added, and it is supposed the additional weight was too heavy for the side walls and foundation.

Base Ball.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 9; Philadelphia, 13.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 8; Washington, 4.

At Chicago—Chicago, 2; Brooklyn, 4.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; Baltimore, 5

At Louisville—Louisville, 4; Boston, 5.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; New York, 5; game called at the end of the 17th inning on account of darkness

Indications.

Fair weather, except possibly showers near eastern lake stations; slightly warmer; westerly to northerly winds.

OHIO STATE NEWS.

Dispatches From Different Buckeye Towns.

A FREIGHT JUMPS THE TRACK.

A Number of Cars Wrecked, but Fortunately No One is Hurt—Fiendish Attempt at Murder at Ashtabula—Newly Appointed Postmasters—Other State News.

MIDDLETOWN, O., June 27.—Fig Four freight train No. 66, northbound, was wrecked two miles and a half south of here, and about 200 yards beyond the railroad bridge crossing Dick's creek, in what is known as Possum Hollow.

It was caused by a break beam becoming detached from an empty coal car, and getting under the wheels. The car dragged along the side of the track for 500 yards before it impeded the progress of the cars behind it. Finally, striking a culvert abutment, it was thrown directly across the track, and so great was the train's momentum that some other cars were piled over it before the train could be brought to a standstill.

The engine and eight cars were on one side of the wreck, with the caboose and 15 cars on the other.

In the wreck was one carload of watermelons, one of lumber, one of sewer pipes and the other five were empties. They were badly smashed and the track was torn up for 50 yards.

The damage to rolling stock is estimated to be $12,000.

Chief Train Dispatcher Peck was on the ground an hour after the accident, and directed the efforts of a large force of section men toward the clearance of the wreck.

No one was hurt, as the train's crew were in the caboose and engine cab at the time of the disaster.

IS IT MURDER?

Probably Another Homicide at the Dayton Asylum.

DAYTON, O., June 27.—Rumors of another homicide at the Dayton insane asylum are rife. They were brought to light in connection with talk about the recent killing of George Smith, an inmate of the institution.

Michael Knecht, an inmate reported to have died of pneumonia, is alleged to have died from the same kind of injuries that killed Smith, namely several broken ribs. He was buried in the asylum grounds about three weeks ago. His attendant, Mondabaugh, was discharged by Superintendent Rompsperl, who is said to be the only person that knows the circumstances of Knecht's death. As Dr. Rompsperl is dangerously ill, however, he is unable to testify as to the case, but it will probably be investigated.

FIENDISH ATTEMPT AT MURDER.

A Man Thrown Into a Mortar Bed and His Eyes Burned Out.

ASHTABULA, O., June 27.—A fiendish attempt at murder was made here. William Waldeck, a baker doing a large business, undertook to collect for goods sold one Reed and his two sons who keep a restaurant at the Harbor. A row ensued, and the Reeds threw Waldeck face downward into a large vat of mortar, and kept him there until help came.

Waldeck was nearly strangled, and swallowed a large quantity of mortar, which burned him terribly internally. The sight of one eye is destroyed and the other is probably lost. Waldeck is alive, but is suffering terribly. Two of his assailants were captured.

Ohio Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The following postmasters were appointed in Ohio yesterday: Antwerp, Paulding county, W. N. Shaffer, vice P. F. Harris, resigned; Broadway, Union county, W. H. Willis, vice C. F. Monroe, removed, Fayette, Fulton county, Frank Jerrier, vice Mrs. N. M. Garlick, removed, Follmer, Paulding county, G. M. East, vice L. A. East, resigned; Mason, Warren county, M. C. Wikoff, vice B. D. Welton, removed; Roundhead, Harding county, W. M. Neville, vice W. C. Nagle, removed, Waterford, Washington county, Alice J. Howell, vice W. C. Snily, removed.

Prisoners Trying to Escape.

COLUMBUS, O., June 27.—Deputy Warden Playford found that 80 feet of rope had been concealed over the annex at the penitentiary, a dozen files under the dinnigroom stairway, and 300 cigars near by. A suspicion exists that a plan had been laid for the escape of the condemned murderers in the annex, but Deputy Playford believes that the articles were planted by Charles King, a 20-year man from Cleveland, who had made private arrangements to take leave of his fellow prisoners.

New Incorporations.

COLUMBUS, O., June 27.—The following articles of incorporation were filed in the office of the secretary of state yesterday: Methodist Episcopal church of Dennison. Permanent Block company, Cleveland, capital stock $100,000, Toledo Postal Advertising company, Toledo, $10,000; West Side and Gordon Park Street railroad company, Cleveland, $10,000; Cleveland Crosstown Street Railroad company, Cleveland, $10,000.

Three Banks Closed Up.

WASHINGTON C. H., O., June 27.—Financial circles throughout southern Ohio were shocked to hear that three more banks of southern Ohio had closed their doors. The defunct institutions are the Jeffersonville bank of Jeffersonville, Fayette county; the Sabina bank of Clinton county, and the Gloucester bank of Athens county. The crash was caused by the assignment of William T. Haydeck of St Louis.

Small Collision.

XENIA, O., June 27.—A bad collision occurred on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad in this city at the foot of Second street near the little elevator. Freight No. 43, westbound, crashed into a caboose on a siding, wrecking several cars. No one was hurt. Traffic was delayed three hours.

Died in His Cell.

TOLEDO, June 27.—James Drulard of St. Clair, Mich., confined in a padded cell at the Central police station for tilltapping, and showing signs of insanity, was found to have died shortly after his incarceration.

Cleveland Shipbuilder Stricken.

CLEVELAND, O., June 27.—W. H. Quayle, the well known shipbuilder, was stricken with paralysis several days ago, and death resulted at 11:30 o'clock last night at his home, 2251 Euclid avenue. Deceased was 55 years of age, and was widely known on the lakes.

Now Asking Damages.

COLUMBUS, O., June 27.—Miss Hattie Pullinger has filed suit for $10,000 damages against Mr. Lane, a member of the firm of Z. L. White & Company, who accused her of shoplifting last week.

INDIAN MOUND OPENED.

Several Indian Skeletons and Relics of Great Antiquity Unearthed.

PORTSMOUTH, O., June 27.—The large historic mound that stands near the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, about half a mile above Taggart Creek, Ky., on the James Kung farm, has at last been opened. This mound is the largest of a group of seven which stand close to each other. For years the people of Kentucky and surrounding states have wondered what it contained, but permission could never be obtained to open it until lately. Quite a crowd of people interested in such matters were present at the opening, which was overseen by Charles Wertz, Esq., of this city, Mike Palmer of Chillicothe and Messrs. Bud Johnson and Clyde King, Kentucky gentlemen.

The first find was a large block of mica cut in the shape of a triangle. This was only one foot under the surface, and directly under it were two finely finished broken bowls. These evidently contained food, as there were several small bones and shells mixed in them. Nine inches beneath the bowls in a deep bed of charcoal was found the first skeleton. Its position was north and south. Near the hip was a copper badge covered with cloth made of bark, which the salts of the copper had preserved. Near the left shoulder was a fine lance nearly six inches long, and a little to the left was a finely finished spear.

Another skeleton was found a little farther to the south. No relics were found with the same, it being a female skeleton.

Twelve feet of earth was removed below these burials before the last skeleton was uncovered. From the number of relics and the way he had been buried he was a chief of great importance. The body had been laid with the head in a northeast direction, upon a deep bed of ashes and charcoal, and had been inclosed in a box made of broken limbs and branches of trees. The impression of these could still be seen in the soil where they had decayed.

Under each knee had been dug a hole, each of which would hold a gallon. They were filled with red ashes and burnt bones. Around the neck was one string of 67 fine pearl beads, and another string of 400 fine ivory beads. Around the left arm was a thin copper bracelet and on the right arm were three large copper bracelets. Under the hands were several small pieces of copper that had evidently been beads.

The finest piece of all had upon the front of the skull. It was a hammered piece of copper in the shape of a swan. This had rotted in the center, but was easily put together. The copper was hammered out of the raw metal, and showed great age. Around the hips were nearly 1,400 very small bone beads, which were greatly decayed. The whole body had evidently been covered with a mantle made of a grass of some kind, as several small pieces had been preserved that had upon the copper.

The bones, as they laid, measured a little over 6 feet 4 inches. In life the dead must have been a very large man. From the condition of the teeth and part of the skull he was probably 40 years old at the time of demise. The original mound had been but eight feet high, for at that height was a dark streak throughout the mound of decayed grass and roots, and a decayed stump of an oak tree extended from here up that had been over four feet through the center.

This shows that the upper six feet and burial might have been placed there at least 30 years later than the first burial. All of the bones were very black and showed great age.

Two Prize Fights.

RODY, Ind., June 27.—At the Columbian Athletic club last night Peter Maher of Ireland knocked out Val Flood of Australia in the fourth round. Hugh Napier of Australia, in a finish contest with Bobby Burns of Providence gave that pug his quietus in the eighth round

Justice Blatchford's Condition.

NEWPORT, R. I., June 27.—Justice Blatchford is reported to be in the same condition as for the last three or four days. He appears to neither loose or gain strength. He eats little and transacts some business, but is yet unable to hold a pen to sign his name

Judge Dies of Gout.

STROUDSBURG, Pa., June 27.—Samuel S Dreher, judge of the court of Monroe and Carbon counties, died suddenly of gout Monday morning, aged 60 years.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Short Items From Various Parts of the Country.

The Braddock wire mills at Rankin, Pa., have been shut down and 700 men are out of employment

John C. Koch, the Republican candidate for mayor of Milwaukee, defeated Garret Dunde, Democrat, by 3,500 votes.

Hot weather and high winds are said to have materially damaged growing grains in the Dakotas and northern Minnesota.

Knob Noster (Mo.) citizens have formed a company to search for $1,500,000 in gold believed to have been buried there by Spaniards years ago

Previous to being sentenced to death at Houston for the murder of his mother and aunt, Lawyer W. A. Shaw made a speech in which he abused everybody connected with the case

A second attempt was made to hold up a Missouri, Kansas and Texas train near Strington, I. T. The conductor had been warned and ran through a storm of bullets at the rate of 40 miles an hour.

Armour & Company's dressed beef refrigerator at Scranton, Pa., managed by T. H. Dale & Company, was completely destroyed by fire. Loss, $15,000, insured.

John Fitzhunn, the Buffalo murderer, was electrocuted at Auburn, N. Y. The electrocution was a success

During a thunderstorm three negroes were killed in Weakley county, Tenn. Lightning struck a house they were in and wrecked it.

She Married an Indian.

Miss Cynthia D. Rockwell, a teacher at Good Will mission, in South Dakota, has followed Miss Goodale's example and married one of the Indians in her school. His name is Richard King. Miss Rockwell is of a prominent Washington family, who strongly opposed the marriage. Mr. King is well educated, a licensed preacher and was Miss Rockwell's assistant. The couple will continue their work in the Indian schools.—Detroit Free Press.

A Relict of the War of 1812.

Mrs. Hannah Stevenson of Brookfield, Mass., received her friends and neighbors' congratulations June 2 on reaching her one hundredth birthday. Since her eighteenth year she has been addicted to the use of tobacco, smoking it regularly and also using it in the form of snuff. Mrs. Stevenson is one of the few remaining pensioners of the war of 1812, her husband having done duty in Boston a minute man during that conflict.

To Dredge the Yukon For Gold.

The hull of the steamer Rustler of Juneau, Alaska, has been transferred from Lake Washington to the harbor and is ready for the machinery now being built. The steamer is 66 feet long, with a 16-foot beam, and specially constructed with a view to work on the Yukon river. Many stories have been told about the fabulous wealth concealed in the bottom of Alaska's most celebrated river, and it is with a view to dredging that she has been built.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

AFFAIRS OF HAWAII.

Another Steamer Arrives From Honolulu.

ADVICES BROUGHT TO JUNE 19.

Much Disappointment Over Our Indecision—The Annexationists Are Still Hopeful—Claus Spreckels's Recent Actions—Fears of Dynamite and Violence.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—The steamer China has arrived, bringing advices from Honolulu up to June 19, as follows:

As each successive steamer from San Francisco arrives at Honolulu, bringing no news that Hawaii's affairs will soon be settled by the United States, the disappointment that permeates annexationists and royalists alike becomes keener. Both parties are anxious to have the vital questions of stable government decided as soon as possible. The long strain is beginning to tell on business and society. Merchants are complaining of dull times, but are hanging on hopefully, while for the first time in Honolulu social lines are beginning to be drawn. In this small community politics heretofore have never interfered with social life.

Claus Spreckels has won the first skirmish in the fight against The Star, the annexationist organ. Walter G. Smith of the paper has been held for trial to answer a charge of criminal libel. Smith was released on $800 bail and is again running the paper, but is letting Spreckels alone, pending the result of the libel suit. Spreckels is now on the warpath against the provisional government, and though he has as yet made no new move, disquieting rumors are being circulated as to his intention of punching business men who are unfortunate enough to be under financial obligation to him. The advisability of taking away from Spreckels' Oceanic Steamship company the mail subsidy of $1000 per month and giving it to the Canadian Pacific or Pacific Mail, is still being considered by the government

Paul Neumann the ex-queen's legal adviser, returned from the United States a few days after the publication of the power of attorney given him when he went to Washington to fight annexation. He treats the matter of its publication here very lightly, and says there never has been any secret as to the contents of the documents. He is still opposed to annexation, and thinks that the protectorate, with whatever form of government a majority of the people vote, is best for Hawaii. The annexationists are making great capital of what they consider the evidence of the ex-queen's weakness and selfishness. Thousands of copies of the power of attorney, printed in the Hawaiian language have been circulated among all the islands with the result, it is claimed, that the natives are flocking to the annexationists' standard in greater numbers than ever before

The man who stole the crown jewels has been discovered in the person of George Ryan, an ex-soldier of the provisional army who was dishonorably discharged last month for misbehavior. Ryan was on guard at the time the jewels were stolen. When he was arrested a few days ago a number of the precious stones were found in his possession

As a result of the recent dynamite scare the provisional government has passed a law fixing the penalty for the unlawful use of explosives at a fine from $250 to $5,000 and imprisonment not to exceed 20 years. The unlawful possession of explosives will be punished by a maximum fine of $5,000 and imprisonment for five years. The palace which was occupied by the government two weeks ago, has been still further protected by placing of sandbag barricades at exposed points. Arms and ammunition have been served out to a secret organization called "The Citizens' Reserve," which numbers about 600 men. Claus Spreckels has been accused of offering to purchase arms for royalists, and extra guards will be posted at outside ports to prevent their being landed. If the government ascertains that its information is correct, Spreckels is likely to receive some harsh treatment.

The government claims to have authentic information that Mr. Blount, with the exception of a few brief statements, has not yet made a report to the state department at Washington as to the result of his investigation, and that a report will not be sent on for two weeks. The government has decided to do nothing further in the matter of a treaty until information is received from Thurston as to the result of his interview with President Cleveland.

A special steamer arrived June 18 from Japan with over 1,700 Japanese contract laborers brought here to work on the sugar plantations. The Pacific Mail steamship China, said to be the largest vessel in the Pacific waters, entered Honolulu harbor for the first time this morning. The provisional government ordered a salute fired in honor of the event.

Hid For Fifteen Hours.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 27.—Imperale Raffale, the Italian who fatally stabbed Antonio Rosos, was captured in a lumber pile, where he had been in hiding for 15 hours

Killed by an Angry Bull.

WEST UNION, O., June 27.—Ex-Recorder James Stephenson died yesterday in horrible agony from the effects of terrible injuries received from an angry bull

ANARCHISTS SET FREE.

Fielden, Neebe and Schwab Pardoned by the Governor of Illinois.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., June 27.—Anarchists Fielden, Neebe and Schwab have been pardoned by Governor Altgeld. These were three of the murderous gang which threw the bombs in the Haymarket riot in 1886, killing the police. The rest met death on the scaffold. Lingg blew his own head of with a bomb while in prison.

Fielden and Schwab were sentenced to be hanged with Spies, Fisher, Lingg and Engel, but their sentences were commuted to life imprisonment. Neebe was sentenced to a term of 14 years' imprisonment. Ben Butler took the case of those just liberated through the higher courts.

Banker E. S. Dreyer, who has been interested in their case from the start, came down from Chicago, and after securing a pardon for each of them from the hands of Governor Altgeld left with them for Joliet. It is supposed Mr. Dreyer's influence was decisive. It was not even known that the case was being considered by the governor and his action created great surprise.

The governor has prepared a long statement, and Railroad Commissioner Cantrall left with copies of it for Chicago press. It has not yet been given out here, but it is said the governor criticises Gary and Bonfield severely.

Their Leading Lawyer Talks.

CHICAGO, June 27.—"I am exceedingly gratified but not at all surprised," said Captain W. P. Black, who was the leading counsel for the defense in the anarchist trial, in speaking about the governor's decision. "I have always believed that in the interest of justice these men would be pardoned. I knew that as soon as the public conscience had recovered its tone and the public the judgment they would be restored to liberty. I have only been disappointed in the length of time it has taken to bring about this result, although I have no complaint to make on that score considering the time Governor Altgeld has taken in his consideration of the facts. It is about 90 days since I sent to the governor my views of the matter and the reasons why I believed a pardon would only be an act of simple justice. I am very glad that justice has at last been done."

New York Anarchists Rejoicing.

NEW YORK, June 27.—There was great rejoicing among the anarchists on the East Side last night. Men and women shouted with joy when they heard that the three anarchists had been pardoned by Governor Altgeld of Illinois. Large placards announcing the pardon of the convicted anarchists were posted within and without the saloons where the "reds" have their headquarters.

Congressman Bynum's Son Injured.

WASHINGTON, June 27.—Charles Bynum, the 19-year-old son of Representative Bynum of Indiana, was seriously injured yesterday while horseback riding. The animal ran away and young Bynum was thrown to the ground upon his head, sustaining serious scalp wounds.

THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Markets For June 26.

Cincinnati.

Wheat—55@60c. Corn—40@43½c.

Wool — Unwashed fine merino, 12@14c, ¼-blood clothing, 17@18c; braid, 15@16c medium combing, 19@20c; washed fine merino X and XX, 23@24c, medium combing, 24@25c

Cattle — Selected butchers, $4 55@4 75; fair to good, $3 25@4 25; common, $3 50@3 00 Hogs—Select heavy and prime butchers, $6 10@6 15, fair to good packing, $3 75@6 00, common to rough, $5 25@5 75. Sheep—$4 00@5 50. Spring lambs—$3 00@6 87½.

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $5 50@5 65; good, $4 85@5 50, good butchers', $4 50@4 75, light steers, $4 00@4 50 good fat cows and heifers, $3 00@3 75; bulls and stags, $2 00@3 00; bologna cows, $10 00@15 00; fresh cows and springers, $30 00@40 00 Hogs—Philadelphias, $6 10@6 00, best mixed, $6 05@6 10, pigs, $6 00@6 05, roughs, $4 00@4 50. Sheep—Extra, $4 60@4 85, good, $4 00@4 50, fair, $3 00@3 40; common, 50c@$1 50, lambs, 3@6c

Cincinnati Tobacco.

	Hhds.
Offerings for the week	1,166
Offerings same week last year	2,345
Receipts for the week	2,056
Receipts same week last year	2,063

The 1,166 hogs heads sold as follows: 87 at $1 00@3 95, 247 at $4 00@5 95, 385 at $6 00@7 95, 390 at $8 00@9 90, 19 at $10 00@11 75 46 at $12 00@14 75, 12 at $15 00@16 75.

Boston.

Wool—Ohio XX 27c, XXX and above 27c, X 23@24c, No. 1 28@29c, No. 2 27@28c, fine unwashed 16@18c, unmerchantable 19@20c, Ohio combing, No. 1 ⅝ to ½-blood 30c, No. 2 ½-blood 28c Ohio delaine 28c, Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri, combing ⅝-blood 22c, do ½-blood 20@21c, combing braid 19@20c, clothing ⅜-blood 22c, do ¼-blood 20c, clothing coarse 18@19c.

Chicago.

Hogs—Heavy, $6 00@6 20, packers, $5 75@6 00, common to rough, $5 40@5 70; light, $5 75@6 15 Cattle—Prime steers, $5 00@5 25; others, $3 75@4 85; mixed, $2 50@4 00 Sheep—$3 25@5 25 Lambs—$3 50@6 00.

New York.

Wheat—71½@72½c Corn—48¾@49½c. Oats—Western, 37c@43½c. Cattle—$3 50@5 00 Sheep—$3 75@5 75 Lambs—$5 00@7 50

Cleveland.

Petroleum—S. W. 110 deg, 5¾c, 74 deg. gasoline, 6½c, 86 deg. gasoline, 10c; 63 deg. naphtha, 6½c.

Toledo.

Wheat—65½c. Corn—41c. Oats—30c.

The Everlasting "Why."

There is an ocean of the unfathomable in every raindrop, and God says today as he said in the time of Job, "If you cannot understand one drop of rain, do not be surprised if my dealings with you are inexplicable." Why does that aged man, decrepit, beggared, vicious, sick of the world and the world sick of him, live on, while here is a man in midlife, consecrated to God, hard-working, useful in every respect, who dies? Why does that old gossip, gadding along the street about everybody's business but her own, have such good health, while the Christian mother with a flock of little ones about her whom she is preparing for usefulness and for heaven—the mother who you think could not be spared an hour from that household—why does she lie down and die with a cancer? Why does that man, selfish to the core, go on adding fortune to fortune, consuming everything on himself, continue to prosper, while that man who has been giving 10 per cent of all his income to God and the church goes into bankruptcy? Before we make stark fools of ourselves let us stop pressing this everlasting "why."—Dr. Talmage in Ladies' Home Journal

Willed Himself a $10 Funeral.

The will of the late William John Macdonald of this city, who died on the 4th of March, leaving an estate valued at $44,151.04, was filed for probate yesterday. A strange clause in the will is that regarding the funeral of the deceased, which he requires shall not cost more than $10, and he gives the most minute directions as to how the funeral can be conducted on this economical scale.—Toronto Mail.

Following Harvard.

Harvard sets the fashion every year for the walk of the Boston gilded youth. It changes constantly in some slight degree, enough to stamp it to the knowing ones. This season the young swells stick their heads forward and jerk along, with one hand in the pocket in faithful imitation of their Cambridge leaders.—Boston Letter.

A Hard Nest For a Small Bird.

A curiosity worthy of its place in the local museum was a bird's nest made wholly of long spiral steel shavings, without the least particle of vegetable fiber. It was found in Switzerland at a place which is the center of a large watch manufacturing district.—Chambers' Journal.

A Bride's Jewels.

"The jewels of the youthful Countess Craven," says an English newspaper, "will probably excite some envy among our society ladies. It is not often that a bride of 18 can boast the possession of three such superb pieces of jewelry as the magnificent tiara of diamonds, a duplicate of the Empress Josephine's, given to her daughter by Mrs. Bradley Martin; the exquisite and very valuable necklace of three rows of perfectly matched pearls, which was the present of her grandmother, Mrs. Sherman, the widow of the founder of the family fortune, and the beautiful old diamond collarette, taken from her own wedding presents of 50 years ago by the dowager Countess Craven as a wedding gift to her son's bride. Lord Craven himself rejoices in the possession of an amber cigarette tube set about with diamonds."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE NAVAL PAGEANT

LESSONS DRAWN FROM THE INTERNATIONAL DISPLAY.

Secretary Herbert of the Navy Quotes, "In Time of Peace Prepare For War"—Being Able to Fight Is Often a Protection, Mr. Herbert's Part.

The pages which Secretary Herbert devotes in the North American Review to a comment on the great show of ships at Norfolk and New York deal with it first as an illustration of the friendly feeling that now prevails between the United States and other nations.

He recalls that this peaceful rendezvous took place in the very roadstead where the Monitor and Merrimac fought and near where the Leopard attacked the Chesapeake, while close by at Norfolk lay the old Constellation, successor to Truxton's frigate that overcame the Insurgents in 1799. Of the nine nations whose 30 warships were there gathered three were republics, but all the vessels put on the colors of Italy in honor of the twenty-fifth anniversary of King Humbert's marriage, just as the British Blake afterward at New York, where once the prison ships of the Revolution lay, flashed out the image of Washington in her fireworks display, and just as other foreign ships took part in our Decoration day ceremonies.

Secretary Herbert well says that the voyage from Hampton Roads, when the vessels of nine nations, in two parallel columns, steamed at a prescribed rate, all under the command, by courtesy, of an American officer, formed "a scene that has no parallel in history." Yet even this scene was surpassed in suggestiveness by the land parade in New York, which, "while it was the most significant act of good will to the American people and American institutions, was also the crowning lesson of the review."

And what was that all important lesson? The secretary thus expresses it:

"Every thoughtful observer was impressed with the idea that if our men should ever come to blows with their friends who were behind them in line they could never hope to win except with a fair supply of ships and guns. The stalwart Russians with their sturdy tramp; the business looking Britons, keeping step to 'God Save the Queen;' the quick stepping Frenchmen; the Germans, with their natty uniforms; the Italians, and indeed all the detachments, were drilled and disciplined into fighting machines. Never was such a sight witnessed before as the sailors of nine different nations marching together, and never was anything better calculated to impress upon those who saw them the lesson that the American sailor can keep his place upon the seas only when his government is behind him."

This, after all, should be an abiding moral of the pageant for our countrymen. It taught not only the beauty of peace, but the duty in peace to prepare for war. It was suggestive, no doubt, that while 70 years before Russia, Prussia and Austria had entered into a futile combination to reduce the Spanish-American colonies because they had set themselves up as independent republics, here were Russia and Germany joining their ships with those of republican France and the South American republics.

It was still more suggestive to find the armed forces of Russia and England marching one after another in the same streets and in the same column and the armed forces of France and Germany in like comradeship; while as to the intermingled forces of England and America, the sight of them prompted Secretary Herbert to say that "Great Britain never formally renounced the right of search, on account of which the war of 1812 was fought, until 1858, but the two countries have made peace at last, mutual good will and respect have been testified in many ways and never more significantly than at this naval review."

Yet it is not the peace note with which the secretary closes. He insists, as his conclusion, that in spite of Geneva arbitrations and Paris arbitrations, we have not yet found a safeguard against war. "The Geneva arbitration was achieved only after the terrific battles of our civil war had demonstrated to the world the fighting capacity of our citizen soldiery. If America would keep her own peace with all the nations of the earth and maintain her place in the vanguard of civilization, she must be at all times prepared for war. This is the lesson of history emphasized by the rendezvous and the review." We may add that such lessons were wholly additional to the original purpose of the ceremony, which was to furnish some distinctly naval pageant as the fittest possible form of public festival in honor of the greatest of voyages.

Indeed it may fairly be said that the full benefits of this memorable pageant were not universally recognized when it was planned. Even Mr. Herbert himself, although a member of the house naval committee, voted against the joint resolution of congress which directed it to be held, but as its possibilities gradually became apparent he headed the successful effort at a subsequent session to increase the appropriation for it to the amount needed. The advantage derived from bringing our own new ships together for the first time in considerable numbers has been exceedingly great, and it has been increased by giving them the opportunity to compare themselves not only with each other, but with the picked warships of eight other nations.

Still the great benefit of the review, according to Secretary Herbert, has been in teaching what remains for the country to do in its naval preparations.—New York Sun.

A Matter of Locality.

First Tourist (to companion who has just cracked a very senseless joke)—Do you call that wit?

Second Tourist—Certainly.

First Tourist—Well, I don't.

Second Tourist—But you forget we're in England now.

First Tourist—Oh, yes! Sure enough!

The Lima Times-Democrat.

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DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, COLUMBUS, OHIO, June 15, 1893.

By Order of the Democratic State Central Committee

The Democrats of Ohio are requested to meet in delegate convention in the city of Cincinnati on Wednesday and Thursday, August 9 and 10, 1893 to place in nomination candidates for the following offices, namely: Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Treasurer of State, Attorney-General, Member of the Board of Public Works and Dairy and Food Commissioner. The basis of representation to said Convention is one delegate for each 500 or each fraction of 250 or over of the number of votes cast for Grover Cleveland for President in 1892. All the delegates to the State Convention shall be individually selected in the several counties of the State before coming to said Convention, as mass delegations will not be recognized. The Democrats of each and every county are required to select and name their local Committeemen of three in that and report the same to their member of the State Central Committee at the district caucus to be held at 8 p. m. on Wednesday, August 9. In the Convention each county is entitled to

THE FOLLOWING REPRESENTATION:

Adams	6	Licking	12
Allen	10	Logan	5
Ashland	6	Lorain	5
Ashtabula	6	Lucas	20
Athens	5	Madison	4
Auglaize	8	Mahoning	13
Belmont	12	Marion	5
Brown	8	Medina	4
Butler	16	Meigs	5
Carroll	3	Mercer	7
Champaign	6	Miami	8
Clark	11	Monroe	8
Clermont	8	Montgomery	23
Clinton	4	Morgan	4
Columbiana	11	Morrow	4
Coshocton	7	Muskingum	13
Crawford	10	Noble	4
Cuyahoga	59	Ottawa	6
Darke	10	Paulding	4
Defiance	5	Perry	7
Delaware	5	Pickaway	7
Erie	8	Pike	4
Fairfield	8	Portage	5
Fayette	4	Preble	6
Franklin	31	Putnam	8
Fulton	4	Richland	11
Gallia	4	Ross	9
Geauga	2	Sandusky	8
Greene	5	Scioto	6
Guernsey	5	Seneca	11
Hamilton	77	Shelby	6
Hancock	10	Stark	20
Hardin	7	Summit	12
Harrison	4	Trumbull	8
Henry	7	Tuscarawas	11
Highland	6	Union	4
Hocking	5	Van Wert	6
Holmes	6	Vinton	3
Huron	7	Warren	5
Jackson	5	Washington	9
Jefferson	7	Wayne	9
Knox	7	Williams	5
Lake	2	Wood	9
Lawrence	6	Wyandot	6

Total 805

C. D. CRITES, Chairman.
W. T. WEBB, Secretary.

Democratic County Convention.

The Democrats of this county, who were delegates to the county convention held in April are requested to meet in delegate convention, in the assembly room of the Court House,

SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1893,

at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of selecting ten delegates and ten alternates to the Democratic State Convention to be held in Cincinnati, August 9 and 10, 1893, and to transact such other business as may arise. David Harpster, of Monroe township, has been chosen temporary chairman.

JOHN F. LINDEMANN, Chairman.
JOHN KLAIZE, Sec'y. d&w 1t

AN EXCELLENT COMMITTEE.

The Democratic County Central Committee has selected its Executive Committee, and one that will be perfectly satisfactory to the party, for the gentlemen composing it are first class Democrats, and among the best workers in the county. The roster includes John F. Lindemann, W. B. Richie, W. L. Mackenzie, C. D. Crites, J. M. Beard, John Amstutz, H. Gallaspie, J. R. Selders, and J. W. Kilgore. Allen County Democracy, under the guidance of the committee will do more than her whole duty, this Fall.

The friendly greeting between Mrs. U. S. Grant and Mrs. Jefferson Davis, in New York, last week, seems to have temporarily eclipsed J. Benson Foraker.

The Chicago *Inter-Ocean* has a flag crank who like Foraker, in season and out of season, strives to make political capital out of "Old Glory." Just at present he is raging because Mr. Blount was not shot on the spot for hauling down the flag in Hawaii, which a Republican jobber had hoisted without any authority from the Government.

The death of Dr. R. W. Thrift has caused sorrow throughout the entire community. The city never had a better or more highly respected professional and business man than he, and though an invalid for several years and unable to meet with his fellow men in the affairs of life, his intellectual and moral influence was benignly felt by all who knew him when he was in the prime of life. The world is better for the living in it of such men as Dr. Thrift.

When the Republicans of Ohio re-nominated McKinley, they issued a challenge to make the canvass on the tariff, with the hope that the Democracy would not accept. In this they will be disappointed. Upon that issue Democrats came near carrying the State last year, and upon that issue they will carry it this Fall. The Republican chip will be knocked off in Cincinnati on or about August 10, in a way that will convince the Republican party that cowardice is neither a part nor parcel of the Ohio Democracy.

Taking Down a Drummer.

A few years ago a number of us were stopping at the Henry House in Abilene, Kan. Among the guests was a plug-hat-silk-umbrella clothing drummer from Boston. He had no desire to make up or affiliate with the "boys," but was a crowd all to himself, so we concluded to initiate him. About six miles west of Abilene was a water station called "Sand Springs." As soon as Mr. "Boston" was within earshot, one man said, "Well, I got in one nice order yesterday from Jones at Sand Springs." "Yes," said another, "I fixed him with his boots and shoes." "And I," said another, "sold him a splendid order of notions." Another one said, "I heard him wish a clothing man would come along." Mr. "Boston" at once pricked up his ears, went into the ticket office and asked the agent, "Where is Sand Springs?" The agent told him, "The first station west." He purchased a ticket and had his seven big trunks checked to "Sand Springs."

When the train arrived there, the baggageman rolled his trunks out on the prairie. Mr. B. inquired of the burly Irishman who ran the pump engine, "Where's the town, sir?" "De jabers, it's meself and this water tank is all there it uv it." "Why," said B., "is there not a Mr. Jones starting a large store here?" "Divil the bit," said Pat. It soon dawned upon the Bostonian that he had been the victim of a cruel joker. He had to skirmish around and paid a farmer $3 to haul his baggage back to Abilene. When he returned, one of the boys gave him the "grand hailing sign" and told him why it was done. He "set 'em up" in fine style and said he would ever after be ready to extend the hand of fellowship to a worthy brother whenever he should find him.—Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Lost In a Small Town.

In his delightful record of "An Embassy of Provence," Mr. Thomas A. Janvier relates how he was lost in the mazy streets of the little town of Vers. The place was strange to him. His pony, being tormented by flies, ran away with the carriage or buggy. But "the ponette" did not run too madly to respond to the rein so Mr. Janvier turned this, that and the other corner and flew past startled old women, children, dogs and hens, till he did not know his way back to the main road. He says:

"A brave old man rescued us. While I held the ponette hard he seized her bridle, and when he had calmed her by brushing away the tormenting flies and I had explained that we were lost and had begged him to guide us to the highway he smiled gently and in a moment led us out from that entangling maze.

"The distance to the highway proved to be less than twoscore yards, but then he knew what turns to take in that marvelously crooked town.

"In my gratitude I offered the old man money. He refused to accept it. 'I cannot take monsieur's silver,' he said politely. 'Already I am more than paid. In all the 70 years of my life here in Vers monsieur is the very first who has been lost in my little town. It is most interesting. It is enough.'

"In this position he was firm. I thanked him again warmly, and we drove away. When we had gone a short distance, I looked back. He was standing in the middle of the road gazing after us. His face was wreathed in smiles."

Germany's Royal Children.

All the children of the imperial family have been baptised in water from the Jordan, according to a custom long established in the royal house of Prussia. The empress has of late received innumerable requests to stand as sponsor to the children of all classes of people in all parts of Germany, so many in fact that she has found it impossible to accede to even a tithe of the applications. She has therefore made it a rule to act as godmother only when one or other of the parents is personally known to her.

The empress always prepares some kind of celebration for the birthdays of her children. One of these anniversaries came along at the time of the Bismarck episode. The kaiser, who was playing with the children at the little family feast, was astonished to hear from the eldest of his offspring this comment on the event which had just astonished the world: "Father," piped out the crown prince, "they say that you will now tell the people what to do all by yourself. You will like that better, won't you, father?" The conversation was not prolonged.—Arthur Warren in Ladies' Home Journal.

Flushing Fresh Water Pipes.

A vegetable growth in the water mains at St. Paul has been the cause of some trouble. The first case was discovered by the superintendent in one of two service pipes in a single trench supplying a double house. A complaint was made of bad water, which flushing failed to improve. One of the pipes delivered pure water, and one supplied a muddy liquid that was of no use. These facts led to the conclusion that one of the services was foul, and the remedy applied on this supposition proved effective. The boiler of a portable engine was connected with the faucet of the kitchen sink from which the muddy water came and a steam pressure of 70 pounds forced against the 35 pounds water pressure for 30 minutes—thereby driving the water out of the pipe.

Since that time the pipe has always delivered clear water, and 12 similar cases have been successfully treated in the same manner. Great care has to be taken that there are no leaks in the service pipes and that none of the fittings are open during the steaming process.—Engineering Record.

A Terrible Solecism In Dress.

A correspondent with a humorous turn writes to a New York newspaper as follows: "With the spring fever and the jubilant mosquito there has come among us a bacillus more insidious than the dreadful cholera germ—a disease whose rapid spread among our better classes is terrible to contemplate. Men who do not look quite lost to better things may now be seen parading in high hat, frock coat and tan shoes, and compared with this new deadly sin against proper attire the execrable combination of high hat and sack coat is as nothing. There is no saying whither this new sartorial idiocy may not lead us if we do not check it. What say your readers to the passage of a city ordinance making it a misdemeanor for any one to wear tan shoes after noon, or at any time in combination with a frock coat and top hat? Would 30 days be too light a penalty? We must

"Strike 'gainst this innovation dire,
Strike for the cause of right attire,
Black shoes and our native land."

Universities In Spain.

There are 10 universities in Spain, the most renowned of which is the University of Madrid. It appears from the latest reports that there are about 14,000 students in the 10 universities. The theaters, art galleries and libraries of Madrid and other Spanish cities are numerous and notable.—New York Sun.

Horticultural Item.

"They say fogs are detrimental to tomatoes," remarked Mr. Rural Gardner.

"They are. I had about eight bushels of them stolen one foggy night by tramps," replied his friend, Rutabaga.—Texas Siftings.

WE WANT FREE FLAX.

OUR FARMERS DO NOT CULTIVATE IT FOR THE FIBER.

Neither Bounties Nor Tariffs Have Induced the Flax Fiber Industry to Remain With Us—Reasons Why It Should Go on the Free List.

It appears that for nearly two centuries in this country our government has by legal enactment made efforts to induce the culture of flax fiber. In early colonial times bounties were paid to producers of flax, and monopolies granted to those who started in the new enterprise of manufacturing linen.

The earliest customs tariff of which copies giving any details are available—i. e., of the act of 1789—show that 5 per cent ad valorem was the rate of duty assessed on flax and manufactures thereof. During the years subsequent the rates have continually increased until the McKinley law capped the climax in promoting high protection by imposing an average duty of 10 per cent on raw flax, equivalent to an advance of 100 per cent on the rate assessed in 1789.

A most interesting exhibit is that which gives the duties exacted on linen fabrics since 1789, in that it shows the ever increasing impost assessment up to the present time. Citing a few instances, it appears that brown and bleached linens were taxed in the first named period at 5 per cent, and today pay 50 per cent ad valorem. The same duties relate to duck, canvas, diaper, crash, paddings, huckaback, Russia sheeting, webbing, linen cloth, etc., and from a 5 per cent ad valorem rate imposed in 1789 on handkerchiefs, laces, embroideries, ruchings, etc., the duty has been increased to its present rate of 60 per cent ad valorem.

In 1832 linen bags and bagging were on the free list. From 1836 to 1842 brown and bleached table linen was passed free of duty, but in the act of August, 1842, 25 per cent ad valorem was assessed. This was reduced in 1846 to 20 per cent; then in 1857 further diminished to 15 per cent; increased in 1861 to 30 per cent; by the acts of 1862 and 1863 raised to 35 per cent, remaining at this figure in the 18 tariff bills enacted between 1864 and 1883, to be increased by the McKinley law to 50 per cent. From 1832 to 1841 flax fiber was on the free list; increased in 1883 to $20 per ton, and by the McKinley act the rate on hackled flax was raised to $67.20 per ton.

The agriculturists of this country have practically avoided the culture of flax for fiber. In 1869 it may be said that the greatest quantity of flax fiber was grown in the United States—i. e., 27,133,034 pounds—and in the last census year (1889) the quantity raised was but 241,398 pounds, equal to about six carloads. On the other hand, our farmers have found it profitable to grow flax for the seed, out of which linseed oil, oilcake and oilmeal are obtained, the two latter being for cattle feed. So that, judging from the culture of flax and the utter disregard to the fiber, our growers show that they will continue to produce a crop from which they realize the best returns. The constantly increasing quantity of seed produced, which in 1889 was over 10,000,000 bushels, proves that flax fiber has been discarded as a profitable crop and attention given to flaxseed.

We have in this country today less than six establishments manufacturing linen, but we have upward of 50 different concerns crushing the seed for oil and preparing the residue into oilcake and oilmeal. At the present time we impose a duty of 30 cents per bushel on the seed, 32 cents per gallon on linseed oil and grant free entry to foreign oilcake. Of linseed oil we import practically none; of linseed, a quantity valued at $319,418; raw flax to the value of $1,877,892; of manufactures of flax, $15,442,984 worth, making a total value of all imports of flax or products thereof of $17,740,294. Since 1882 the value of all of these imports has increased 21 per cent.

By the treasury statistics for 1892 we exported domestic flaxseed worth $3,915,547, linseed oil $54,020, oilcake and oilmeal $3,300,000 (approximate), or a total value of $7,269,567. Compared with similar exports in 1882, it seems that the quantity shipped foreign in 1892 indicates an increase, based upon value, of over 702 per cent.

As a result it must appear that while we are dependent upon foreign countries for our supply of flax fiber we are fully equipped to furnish ourselves and Europe with the products and byproducts of flaxseed. There seems to be ample reason why "free flax fiber" should be enacted in the next revision of the tariff.—T. Aubrey Byrne in American Industries.

Ready For "External Protection."

It cannot be denied that the greatest good of the greatest number calls for a reduction in some of our iron duties. But among the advocates of reduction there are some manufacturers who are thereby pushing other interests than those of the greatest number. Our manufacturers of agricultural implements have gone through the process of evolution that a protective tariff usually tends to determine. They prospered under the 35 per cent duty until they became numerous and had to sacrifice profits. Failures followed and prepared the way for combination, which duly ensued. Now the capacity of our big manufacturers of agricultural implements has outgrown the consuming caliber of the country, and to keep on growing it requires new markets. This gives a motive to the manufacturers in question for seeking a reduction on bar iron, etc., that they may cheapen production and thus become eligible to compete for an export trade against the producers of other countries. In other words, while they retain internal protection in the form of high duties, they want external protection by way of lower duties.—Iron Age.

If the foreigner pays the tariff, why not let him pay all the tax? Why talk of reciprocity?

Training For the Sickroom.

The Massachusetts Emergency and Hygienic association has just prepared a class of young women for a new occupation—that of trained attendants for convalescents, chronic invalids, elderly persons and little children. It often happens that members of a family are either unfitted, unwilling or unable through business engagements to care for their own sick or feeble. The trained nurse is too expensive a luxury to be kept through weeks, perhaps months, of weary convalescence, and the patient, who perhaps was doing well at her departure, begins to suffer for proper care. The trained attendant, who has been instructed by competent trained nurses, is then prepared to take her place.

She has been taught how to ventilate the rooms, make beds, bathe the patient, serve and prepare attractive food and do the many other things necessary to make life as pleasant as possible for the sick. The young women admitted to the Boston classes must be at least 20 years of age and be possessed of good antecedents. The course of 30 lessons, for which $3 is paid, is followed by an examination, which if creditably passed entitles the pupil to a diploma.—New York Post.

English Critic and American Actress.

I take Ada Rehan as my type of tragedy. By this I mean that she is the highest expression of serious art. In reality she is far more than that. She is at once a tragic and comic actress. She has the light humor of the vaudeville stage and the style that no living English actress possesses at the present day. Of Ada Rehan I have said before, and I have no desire to recall my words, that she is far the finest English speaking actress in the world. This is a large order, but I mean it. And I mean it more when I find her in the plenitude of her artistic strength and by far a better actress now than when I last saw her in London. This bright butterfly is bursting out of the cocoon of German and French farce in which she has been buried for too many years. And I feel assured that when she spreads her wings America will not allow her to go back to the [illegible] trivialities of the playhouse.

Ada Rehan is a great artist, far too great for door and window, rough and tumble farce. An actress who can play Katherine and Viola and Rosalind and Letitia Hardy and Julia as she can should not be allowed to waste her time and gifts on the spoon milk of the stage. The dramatic art of any country waits upon its artists. We cannot attempt the highest art without the greatest interpreters. Shakespeare and Goethe must go back to the bookshelves if the interpreting artists are not forthcoming. They must never go back there when genius is at hand.—Clement Scott in Chicago Tribune.

Dr. Sargent's Model Woman.

Dr. Dudley Sargent, physical director in Harvard university, is well pleased with his "average woman." He declares that some people have a wrong idea as to what the model means.

"People," said the doctor, "think that it is my perfect woman, while in reality it is a woman 50 per cent removed from the perfect woman."

As a type of Harvard girl the doctor thinks the model is encouraging. Compared with other American types, he thinks it is better and that it compared favorably with the shopgirls and other classes engaged in physical labor.

He also believes that it shows up well in comparison with the average male figure, but he does not think it makes so good a comparison with the average young married woman, who may be said to belong to a picked class.

Dr. Sargent declines to give the measurements of the figure, as he proposes to take the matter up scientifically in the near future and demonstrate several important questions bearing upon the subject.

The doctor says that 100 years from now such a figure, so far as actual value to the human race is concerned, will be invaluable.—Boston Letter.

How Women May Ride Bicycles.

We saw a few days ago a pretty girl dressed in a pretty suit riding a bicycle. There was nothing unusual about this fact, except that the girl wore Turkish trousers and black gaiters to the knee, instead of the flapping skirts which wheelwomen commonly deem it necessary to put on, and which always make their wheeling ridiculous. This lady's suit consisted of a blouse waist, over which was an Eton jacket of cadet blue, full Turkish trousers, also of cadet blue, shoes with black gaiters to the knee, and a cap of cadet blue with a white band. Her movements were graceful, and if people looked at her a bit more than they ought it was to admire and commend. There was certainly nothing about the young lady's appearance or demeanor which was not modest and seemly. Why not replace skirts altogether in the riding, walking and other active out of door exercises which women, with the full approval and unanimous applause of their brethren, are engaging in more and more? There is no valid reason why it should not be done, except stupid prejudice.—Boston Transcript.

About Fast Bicycle Riding.

The alarming increase of accidents to bicycle riders this season has been a subject of considerable comment. Last year and the year before there were accidents to riders and to those with whom they happened to collide while riding at a rapid pace through the streets, but this season one can hardly glance over the columns of a newspaper without reading accounts of several of these mishaps. It almost seems that the wheelmen had entered in a compact to injure themselves and others as often as an opportunity presented itself. The reasons for the increase in the bicycle accident list are in the first place that there are more wheels than ever before, and in the second that the alleged improvements in construction tend to accidents. The new style wheels, with their pneumatic tires, are without brakes, so that the rider cannot stop as readily as formerly when he sees that he is approaching danger.

The construction of the tire is such that were it supplied with a brake the sudden and determined use of that article would burst the tire, allowing the air to escape. The new style wheels run over the pavements so much more easily than the old style ones that when a vigorous young man gets astride of one of them he is seized with a desire to go like a racehorse, and he does. The combination of swift riding and no brakes is responsible for probably 50 per cent of the accidents to the wheelmen and the mortals who happen to get in their way. It might not be a bad idea to regulate their speed by law, especially through the crowded parts of the streets.—Boston Transcript.

Johnnie's Body Had Run Away.

While fishing on the bank of Stony creek, Johnnie Johnson, a lad of 12 years, tumbled into the water and sank beneath the surface. Other boys saw him disappear, and they scampered away for aid. Johnnie struggled until he reached dry land and then took to his heels.

Half an hour later he stood on the Main street bridge watching a crowd of men raking the waters of the creek with grappling hooks. He became interested in the strange occupation of the men, never dreaming they were looking for his own body. His clothes were wet, and it was nice and sunny on the bridge. He remained there an hour until thoroughly dry, and then descended to the creek bank, where the anxious crowd was watching the dragging of the stream.

"What you doin'?" inquired Johnnie of one who had just come out of the water.

"Lookin fer Johnnie Johnson's corpse," replied the man. "He tumbled in there two hours ago."

"Why, I'm Johnnie Johnson," said the astonished lad. Then he explained to the disgusted crowd of people who had been eager to see a limp body pulled from the creek.—Norristown Cor. Philadelphia Record.

Gloves at the Theater.

The expense of an evening's entertainment is doubled by the cost of a pair of gloves. The handling of a programme covers the gloves with printer's ink, which resists the ordinary processes of cleaning. The experienced theater goer folds his programme into the smallest possible compass. Its advertisements are not inspiring, and its jokes have long since resounded down the corridors of time.—Vanity Fair.

A TEXAS NORTHER.

We were riding along the middle fork of the Concho, Lieutenant Ward of the Tenth cavalry, Caswell, chief clerk at the post sutler's, and myself. We had been out after antelope without success and late in the afternoon found ourselves some 20 miles from Fort Concho, men and mounts tired with a day's pounding over the plains. Private Bilkins, whom the lieutenant had taken along to spread our noonday lunch and lead the pack horse, rode at the rear, his big gray following with the faithfulness of a troop horse, while the pack animal bore no heavier a burden than a pair of jack rabbits which Caswell had ignominiously potted.

A blast of air, so cold that it seemed to almost freeze one's blood, rushed over us just as the sun was hidden on the horizon by the advancing cloud. A band of cattle, 200 or more in compact mass, plunged madly past, their heads near the ground and their long horns shining in the glow of the false twilight. Crash, through the underbrush, splash, through the stream, and then wildly on toward the southward tore the cattle.

Over a swell of the plains came other herds all running like race horses. Antelope, whose fleet feet and far reaching vision had been their own protection and the cause of our failure all the day, skimmed the ground, their white tails bobbing with their nimble bounds. To the southward, always to the southward fled the creatures of the plains as if in flight lay safety from the blast, as if flesh and blood could outspeed the ice wind.

"She's coming!" exclaimed the lieutenant. Inelegant, perhaps, but save in its unwarranted designation of a meteorological gender entirely truthful. Turning our horses sharply to the right and restraining at the beginning their symptoms of a desire to bolt, we rode into the thickest of the timber and then eastward at a gallop which lacked little of a lively run. Colder blew the north wind. Blast driven drops of rain began to slap our cheeks with their stinging picket warnings that the storm was nearly upon us, and we were anxiously looking for some embankment along the stream which would partially shelter us under its lee when Bilkins wantonly broke the rules and regulations of the service by treating his superior officer in a most flippant and unmilitary manner. His big gray bounded by, the packhorse keeping noble time to giant leaps. "Come on," yelled Bilkins. "There's a house"——

He doubtless added something more, but his words, like the cattle, went to the southward. We overtook Bilkins in 50 yards and in 50 more ended a wild race to a miserable shanty which the sharp eyes of the soldier had seen.

Before we could dismount half a dozen men came out, and the cheery voice of Captain Hall was heard: "Just in time, lieutenant! Boys, help the gentlemen with their horses."

Five minutes later the animals were safe in a corral near the shanty, from which they could not escape during the storm, and we were in the house, where Captain Hall and a detail of state rangers had taken refuge. A fire was soon roaring in the old fireplace, for the fierce wind without caused a magnificent draft.

Darkness and the storm. Men rolled in saddle blankets and sleeping on the dirt floor. The dreary drip of drops which came through the leaking roof. And the roar added to the blast, and the ground trembles as a herd of bellowing cattle thunders past.

"What a night and what a storm!" said Captain Hall. "I pity any cowboy who is caught out tonight. No man could live through such a norther unless he was muffled like an Eskimo."

We didn't know it then, but later we learned that all alone a woman was riding through the night, while we huddled in the shanty. The bitter wind, rain which froze where it fell, even death in the darkness, were defied by a love which bore a woman to warn as worthless a scoundrel as lived in Texas.

A long time Captain Hall gazed at the fire, his big eyes looking bigger in the blaze. Very innocent eyes were his, mild and liquid like a maiden's. This leader of the rangers, captain of a daring band of reckless riders whose mission was the capture of desperate outlaws, had the face of a poet and the eyes of a schoolgirl. At length he said, unconsciously using the local vernacular:

"You all better see this thing out. We are after a man who is wanted for some score of crimes, big and little. Life at Fort Concho must be rather dreary. Get up, guard, mount, drill, the sunset gun, taps, go to bed. Isn't that about the routine? Come with us in the morning and see us catch Jack Brown. He's at a ranch some four miles from Johnson station and about eight miles from here. We'll surround the ranchhouse as soon as it's light, and if there's any shooting you can watch it from the timber. Then we'll all go back to the fort together. We'll have breakfast at the ranch, and that will be worth staying over for. See us capture Brown and get your breakfast."

"You forget I am a soldier," replied Lieutenant Ward, somewhat nettled, "and would hardly hide behind a tree while a dozen men captured a single outlaw."

"Pshaw," said Captain Hall. "It isn't in the line of your duty to expose yourself to the bullets of any cattle thief the rangers may arrest. I don't suppose there will be any resistance, but I never could forgive myself if any of you gentlemen came to harm. I reckon I was thinking as much of your breakfast as of our own mission. It's a long ride to the fort on an empty stomach."

I remembered this Jack Brown as a long haired, ignorant product of the mesquite; a drunken loafer, a cheap gambler and a swaggering bully, but really dangerous; a man who was ready to shoot on small provocation and proud of his reputation as a second class desperado. While Captain Hall was talking I had a vision of a swarthy, black haired man dressed like a cowboy, who was slapping the face of a Mexican girl. The girl was crouching against the adobe wall of Morris' dance hall at San Angelo and offering no resistance to his blows, but only cried, "Oh, Jack! Jack!" A dozen men stood near, but none offered to interfere. I remembered that I actually started for the pair, intending in some vague way to protest, but ere I reached them the man entered the dance hall. Five minutes afterward the girl was paying for his liquor at the bar, and I was congratulating myself that I had escaped from perpetrating one of the most foolish acts of my life.

The girl was known as "Press," a half caste Mexican creature, who gave Brown the larger share of her earnings, bore his blows with meekness and would have driven a stiletto into the man who conquered him in an encounter. But Hall was saying:

"We learned at San Angelo yesterday that Brown was at the cattle ranch. Sergeant Watson got quite thick with the girl Press, but she knew nothing about Brown or pretended ignorance. We intended to reach the ranch at sunset, but the norther stopped us.

"That girl Press is devoted to Brown and would raise money some way to bribe a Mexican to warn him, but money would not hire a Mexican, or any other man, to face this norther, so there is no danger that he will be on guard. He cannot escape unless he was caught out on the range in the storm and is now at some other ranch."

There was only a faint glow in the east when we mounted our horses next morning. The norther had spent its fury, and the promise of a pleasant day was borne on the soft winds of the south. Only a faint tremor, a lingering chill in the early air, as if the trees and grass were shaking off the coldness of the night. A sharp ride to the westward, and just as the scarlet banners of the sun was seen in the horizon we drew rein in the wood some hundred yards from the house where Jack Brown was supposed to be hiding. The ranchhouse was a wretched thing constructed of upright poles, the cracks being filled with mud. At the rear a shed with a sloping roof. The house had been built within a few feet of the stream where the bank was some 12 feet high. A door in the front room opened to the southward; one in the shed to the north.

Like Indians surrounding the cabin of the settler, the rangers stationed themselves in the form of a horseshoe around the house, the "points," or "heels" of the shoe resting on the bank of the stream when the rear door could be commanded by a cross fire. I confess I felt, as I watched these preparations, very much as I imagine a robber must feel while he reconnoiters a dwelling when intent upon some unlawful undertaking. Everything was ready. Captain Hall, Lieutenant Ward, Caswell and four rangers rode to the front of the house and stopped some hundred feet from the door. Then, for the first time, we saw a horse tied to a post near the doorway. Steam was rising from its sides; low drooping head and hollow flanks showed that the brute had been ridden long and hard.

"One of the men has just got home," whispered Captain Hall as he dismounted. Accompanied by three of the rangers, while the fourth held the horses, he walked to the door.

"Hello!" was the response to his knock. A short parley, a demand for admittance, a profane reply and then the sharp report of a rifle. One of the rangers turned his back toward the house, took one step and fell heavily on his face. Crash! A dozen winchesters sent a dozen bullets into the house. Some struck the poles, but a few found their way through the mud mended cracks. No order to seek shelter of a tree was needed now. In two minutes Lieutenant Ward and Caswell had added their rifles to the fire, and after it was all over I found that the magazine of my own winchester was empty.

The passion of a man hunt conquers, as it always will until in the evolution of time the intoxication of battle is outbred from human nature. I don't know how long we fired or how long the answering shots came from the shanty, but suddenly the door was flung inward, and a man stepped boldly out.

An instant the rifles cooled. I saw Jack Brown's gaudy sombrero, its wide brim and massive crown glistening with silver ornaments. Black hair hanging to the shoulders, the leather "chaps" of a cowboy, and then—straight outward shot two arms, gleaming black eyes sighted two heavy colts, and at their report a ranger dropped his rifle because a bullet had shattered an arm. Then a volley.

The broad hat slipped downward over the black eyes, straight up in the air two pistols sent their harmless lead and to the ground in a heap sank the body.

The rangers on guard at the rear ran toward the front when their ears told them the outlaw had braved his fate. We gathered around the fallen man, all honoring in our hearts the hopeless daring of his death, and Captain Hall lifted the sombrero from his face.

"The devil!" he yelled. "Run to the rear, boys!"

Too late! Idle to beat the bush. Useless a hasty hunt through the timber. Long afterward we knew that from the limb of an oak, around which a wild grapevine had woven its dense foliage, Jack Brown saw a sight which would have redeemed a being worth, in the broad economy of eternal time, the trouble of redemption.

Love had faced that awful storm. Love had done its best to bring a warning. Love had laid down its life that a miserable and worse than worthless man might spring out of a door, plunge over an embankment and hide in a tree.

As tenderly as if her life had been all purity and her soul all untouched by sin we bore her body to the fort, and the next day decently dressed in the garments of her sex, the body of Press was consigned to an unmarked grave on a barren hill not many yards from the spot where Brown used to beat her.

And no larger funeral had been seen on the frontier.—C. W. Hunter in Short Stories.

Commencement Days.

Commencement days are with us once again. Along the streets go closed carriages, through the drawn curtains of which one catches glimpses of smiling young faces, dainty diaphanous gowns and a veritable forest of blooming flowers. In all the colleges and seminaries parents and friends are gathering to witness the graduation exercises of those in whom they are interested, and to the fair participant the day is one that marks a new era in their lives.

As we look upon such sights, how vividly our own commencement day comes back and with it all the hope and promise of the future that was budding in our breast that day! School days over, our greatest troubles left behind between the closed covers of "Virgil" and "Sallust," we looked forward to days of no more study as to a dream of bliss about to be realized.

Dear graduates, you will find, as we have done, that there are lessons to be learned after the college doors have banged to behind your retreating forms, and the great halls cease to echo to your wonted footsteps. They will be hard or easy, as you yourselves make them. It lies with you to make your life worthy and noble or aimless and colorless.—Philadelphia Times.

Voyage of a Bottle.

During a stroll upon the beach of Parramore's island, Va., a few days ago, a member of our editorial staff picked up a tightly corked bottle that had been washed to his feet by the waves. The bottle contained a letter written by a romantic young lady, resident at Asbury Park, N. J., and committed to the sea by her upon March 13 last. Unfortunately for those who would like to see or hear of a romance growing out of this incident, the finder is a married man with an interesting family.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Best Ten American Books.

The vote of The Critic's readers on the ten books which they regard as "the greatest yet produced in America or by Americans" has resulted in the following choice:

Emerson's Essays, Hawthorne's "Scarlet Letter," Longfellow's Poems, Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom's Cabin," Dr. Holmes' "Autocrat," Irving's "Sketch Book," Lowell's Poems, Whittier's Poems, Wallace's "Ben-Hur," Motley's "Rise of the Dutch Republic."

A LETTER OF INTEREST TO MANY.

The following letter was recently published in the Cincinnati (Ohio) Post, and is published for the benefit of our readers.

412 COURT ST., CINCINNATI.

EDITOR CINCINNATI POST.

Dear Sir:—I believe that I can help the sick and suffering by giving them the benefit of my experience.

For years I have suffered from rheumatism complicated with neuralgia and severe headaches, and at regular intervals with the illness peculiar to my sex, at times almost crazy with pains in my head and body. I have employed physicians in Denver, Chicago, here and other cities who have given me but temporary relief.

Some time ago I began the use of Dr David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and it has done me more good than all the doctors put together. I am better now than I have been in years, and my neighbors will vouch for the great improvement Favorite Remedy has made in me. I have recommended Favorite Remedy to many of my friends and it has in every case helped them.

Having found a medicine that has demonstrated its power to benefit and cure in such a complicated case as my own, I feel it a duty to make it known publicly so that the many suffering ones of this city can avail themselves of it.

MRS. A. WILLEY.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has certainly made many wonderful cures in cases where the skill and methods of other physicians have been baffled. Dr. Kennedy has prescribed Favorite Remedy and it has produced permanent recovery in rheumatism, dyspepsia, liver and kidney complaints which always arise from acidity of the blood. Favorite Remedy is in such demand that it can now be obtained of every druggist at one dollar per bottle. ED.

How a Snake Fight Ended.

A remarkable occurrence took place lately in the zoological gardens at Breslau. In the cage of the large snakes a South American boa constrictor contended for a rabbit with a large python from west Africa. It did not succeed, however, the python being the stronger of the two, and it withdrew. About two hours later the keeper found the same snakes fighting for another rabbit.

As the keeper supposed that the boa, which was the weaker of the two, would again give up its prey, he left them to themselves and went home. The next morning he was horror stricken to find that the unfortunate boa had not let go its hold and had been swallowed by the python as a pendant to the rabbit. The boa was nearly 7 feet long and correspondingly thick. The python had already swallowed one rabbit before the one which proved fatal to the boa. Its circumference throughout its length was from 23 to 28 inches, and its skin was expanded to double its usual size. The supposition that the snake might perhaps not be able to digest the boa proved false. Digestion proceeded only somewhat more slowly than usual.—Pall Mall Budget.

A Graceful Act of a Noble Man.

An interesting incident in San Francisco the other day was the gift of $20 by William T. Coleman, the head of the famous vigilance committee, toward making comfortable the last days of Ned McGowan. The latter was the leader of the lawless element of 1856 whose conduct brought about the murder of James King of William, brother of the Buffalo police justice, and the execution of the murderer Casey by the vigilantes.

McGowan was himself condemned to death by the committee, but escaped, first to southern California and then to Europe. He afterward returned, stood trial for his offenses and upon securing an acquittal assailed Coleman savagely in a newspaper which he started and in a history of his own career. About three years ago he went once more to California to sue the historian, H. H. Bancroft, for libel in his history of the state, but came to grief, and is dying of destitution at the age of 86. He was once a political boss, the head of a great gambling establishment and worth half a million.—Buffalo Courier.

Works Both Ways.

The district court has rendered a decision in regard to the Jim Crow car law requiring the railroads to provide separate cars for whites and negroes that will seriously interfere with justice.

The decision declares that the law makes no exception of deputy sheriffs or officers accompanying prisoners, and that a white officer having a colored prisoner in charge cannot accompany him in the same car. The case arose over the sheriff of Lafayette parish who was taking a negro to an asylum for the insane, and who was forced from the car. By the decision no negro prisoner or lunatic can be conveyed by car to jail, prison or asylum by a white officer. The law will in this respect work a great inconvenience.—New Orleans Cor. Philadelphia Press.

—How is— Your Blood?

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

TRADE S.S.S. MARK

[illegible] troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. WALLACE MANN, Mannville, I. T.

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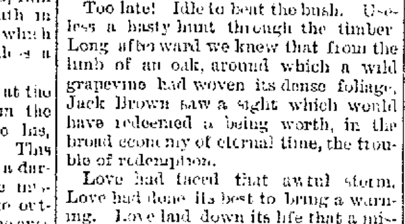

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Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

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Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time.

Westward.		25	D	3	1	31
		PM	AM	PM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh	lv	*2 15	*7 15	*12 30	11 10	4 30
Alliance	ar	10 55	10 05	3 45	2 40	7 45
Canton	lv	11 30	10 47	4 51	3 20	8 25
Massillon	"		11 02	5 10	3 40	8 41
Wooster	"		11 51	6 15	4 35	9 45
Mansfield	"	1 46	1 10	8 00	6 15	11 25
Crestline	ar	2 15	1 35	8 30	6 40	11 55
Crestline	lv	2 20	1 40	8 40	7 00	2 15
Robinson	"				7 12	2 27
Bucyrus	"		2 00	9 02	7 26	2 40
Nevada	"			9 18	7 45	2 56
U. Sandusky	"			9 38	8 00	3 13
Kirby	"				8 20	3 27
Forest	"			10 00	8 27	3 38
Dunkirk	"			10 14	8 47	4 00
Washingt'n	"				8 53	4 05
Ada	"			10 44	9 14	4 18
Lafayette	"				9 28	4 30
Lima	"	4 07	3 30	11 16	9 43	4 45
Elida	"				10 00	5 03
Delphos	"			11 46	10 15	5 18
Middlepoint	"				10 28	5 30
Van Wert	"		4 11	12 12	10 42	5 45
Convoy	"				10 58	6 02
Dixon	"				11 09	6 11
Monroeville	"				11 16	6 18
Maples	"				11 26	6 27
Adams	"				11 34	6 34
Ft. Wayne	ar	5 40	5 03	1 15	11 45	6 45
Warsaw	"		6 11	2 36	1 24	PM
Plymouth	"	7 23	6 49	3 28	2 19	
Valparaiso	"		8 00	4 45	3 31	
Chicago	ar	10 00	9 30	6 25	5 20	
		AM	PM	AM	PM	

Eastward.		20	22	8	4	6
		AM	AM	PM	PM	PM
Chicago	lv	†7 15	*10 45	*3 15	*11 30	*11 30
Valparaiso	"	8 55		4 45	1 15	1 15
Plymouth	"	10 19	1 05	5 50	2 38	2 38
Warsaw	"	11 09		6 31	3 34	3 34
Ft. Wayne	"	12 40	2 45	7 55	5 20	5 20
Adams	"	12 51				
Maples	"	12 58				
Monroeville	"	1 09				
Dixon	"	1 17				
Convoy	"	1 28			6 12	6 12
Van Wert	"	1 43		8 50	6 29	6 29
Middlepoint	"	1 58			6 43	6 43
Delphos	"	2 09		9 12	6 59	6 59
Elida	"	2 21				
Lima	"	2 40	4 20	9 30	7 30	7 30
Lafayette	"	2 55				
Ada	"	3 08			7 56	7 56
Washingt'n	"	3 20				
Dunkirk	"	3 28			8 15	8 15
Forest	"	3 43		10 27	8 27	8 27
Kirby	"	3 55				
U. Sandusky	"	4 12		10 47	8 49	8 49
Nevada	"	4 34			9 10	9 10
Bucyrus	"	4 54		11 19	9 30	9 30
Robinson	"	5 12				
Crestline	ar	5 30	6 10	11 50	10 00	10 00
Crestline	lv	5 45	6 15	11 55	10 15	10 30
Mansfield	"	6 10	6 40	12 25	10 40	11 00
Wooster	"	7 57		2 05	11 53	12 35
Massillon	"	8 47		3 00	12 39	1 45
Canton	"	9 03	8 47	3 16	12 55	2 05
Alliance	ar	9 45	9 20	3 55	1 25	2 45
Pittsb'gh	ar	1 15	12 05	6 40	4 50	5 45
		AM	AM	AM	PM	PM

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Saturday. Meals. ‖Flag Stop.

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	ARRIVE.	LEAVE
No. 28	2 41 a m	2 45 a m
" 2	8 55 a m	9 a m
" 8	1 15 p m	1 35 p m
" 16	6 p m	6 20 p m
" 10	9 20 p m	
" 60, Sunday only	7 35 a m	7 45 a m
" 62, Sunday only	9 20 p m	

SOUTH BOUND.

	ARRIVE	LEAVE
No. 11		6 15 a m
" 1	9 20 a m	9 30 a m
" 5	12 25 a m	12 45 p m
" 9	5 55 p m	6 15 p m
" 7	2 00 a m	2 05 a m
" 61, Sunday only		7 15 a m

Train No. 113 leaves Toledo at 6 05 p m; arrives at Findlay at 8 25 p m.

Train No. 116 leaves Findlay at 6 50 p m; arrives at Toledo at 9 00 p m.

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" 4* " mail, " .... 2 00 p m
" 2* " Exp., " .... 7 30 p m
" 52* Local Freight, " .... 6 35 a m

WEST BOUND FROM LIMA.

No. 1* passenger, mail, " .... 9 35 a m
No. 3† " Exp., " .... 1 25 a m
No. 5† " Acc., arrives.... 4 55 p m
No. 41† Minster Acc., leaves .... 5 05 p m
†Daily except Sunday. *Daily.

No. 1 arrives at Bloomington at 9 32 p. m. making direct connection with C. & A. fast train, arriving at Kansas City at 8:30 next morning.

No. 1 makes direct connection for all points via C. B. & Q. R. R.; only one daylight change to Kansas City, Omaha, Lincoln, Neb., or Denver.

No. 2 connections, Tiffin, Fostoria, Fremont and Sandusky, and No. 4 at Lima and Fostoria with through trains to all east-bound points.

Free Reclining Chair Cars on Nos. 1 and 2 for all passengers.

Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 make connections at Tipton with the T. & M. C. Division for all points North and South.

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Address H. C. PARKER, Traffic Manager. C. F. DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt., Indianapolis, Ind.

ERIE LINES.

Chicago & Erie R. R.

Time Card in effect June 4, '93. From Lima, O.

TRAINS WEST. Depart

No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago .... 1:35 p m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily for Chicago .... 11:47 p m
No. 1, Express, daily, for Chicago.... 9.15 a m
No. 31, Accommodation, daily, except Sunday .... 7.00 a m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 8, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston .... 3 50 p m
No 2, Express, daily, for New York .. 4.40 p m
No 12, Express, daily, for New York. 2:50 a m
No. 32, Accommodation, daily, except Sunday .... 7:00 a m

FRANK McCOY, Agent.
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The above works are sold on 20 monthly payments.

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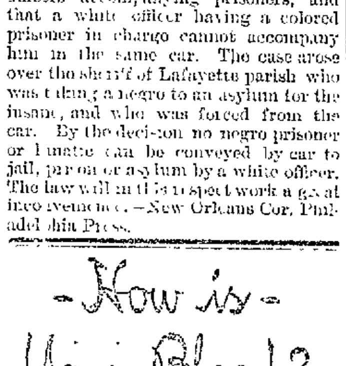

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Address Pond Lily Company, No. 3 Fisher Block, Detroit, Mich.

Sold in Lima by [illegible] druggists.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 25 cents per box.

Sold by Melville the druggist, near post office.

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Most widely circulated daily newspaper in the Fifth Congressional District.

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No 26		3 11 a m	3 13 a m
No. 2		8 55 a m	9 00 a m
No 6		1 10 p m	1 10 p m
No 16		6 00 p m	6 10 p m
No 10	Stop at Lima	9 11 p m	
No 10	Sunday only	7 45 a m	7 40 a m

SOUTH BOUND

	ARRIVE	LEAVE
No 11		6 45 a m
No 1	9 20 a m	9 30 a m
No 5	12 25 a m	1 00 p m
No 9	5 50 p m	6 15 p m
No 7	2 00 a m	2 10 a m
No 41 Sunday only		7 00 a m
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No 3 express	1 00 a m	1 10 a m
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No 19 Indiana accommodation		6 00 p m

Except Sunday, Daily

EAST BOUND

	ARRIVE	LEAVE
No 6, accommodation	9 20 a m	
No 4 mail	1 40 p m	2 00 p m
No 2 express	7 20 p m	7 40 p m
No 18 Muncie accom	3 10 p m	

C H W & C
EAST BOUND

No 3	7 30 a m
No 36	9 30 a m
No 8	9 39 p m
No 22	1 20 p m
No 20	4 40 p m
Local freight	6 00 a m

WEST BOUND

No 1	9 13 a m
No 7	4 07 a m
" 9	3 39 p m
" 25	4 40 p m
" 5	11 16 p m
Local freight	7 00 a m

C & E
WEST BOUND

No 5 Vestibule Limited daily for Chicago and the West	1 25 p m
1 Pacific Express daily for Chicago and the west	11 17 p m
1 Express daily except Sunday for Chicago and the West	9 15 a m
1	7 00 a m

EAST BOUND

No 8 Vestibule limited	8 50 p m
" 12 Express	2 50 a m
" 2 Accommodation	1 40 p m
" 32	7 00 a m

FELL ASLEEP

Team Wandered to the Railroad Track—Killed

Clyde Webster, a young man of twenty three years, was killed instantly Sunday morning by a C H & D passenger train four and one half miles north of Piqua

On his way home from an ice-cream festival held at Kirkwood he fell asleep The horses wandered to the railroad and endeavored to cross in front of the approaching train His relatives are well to-do farmers, who reside near Piqua

The Ladies

The pleasant effect and perfect safety with which ladies may use the California liquid laxative, Syrup of Figs, under all conditions, makes it their favorite remedy To get the true and genuine article look for the name of the California Fig Syrup Co, printed near the bottom of the package

Reducing Expenses

As a result of financial trouble which is now involving the Oil Well Supply Co, six employes of the works here were let out Saturday evening and the wages of the rest were cut down Van Wert is thankful that the factory was not shut down altogether, and it is earnestly hoped that that extreme may not be reached The Oil Well Supply Co has been one of the best labor employing concerns Van Wert ever had, and its embarrassment is a matter of general concern —*Van Wert Bulletin*

All Free

Those who have used Dr King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free Call on the advertised druggist and get a Trial Bottle Free, as well as a copy of the Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing Melville Bro's Drug store

Conductor Erickson Injured

The many friends in this city of Passenger Conductor Ed Erickson, of the P F W & C will regret to learn that he was injured in a runaway accident at Fort Wayne, Sunday The *Sentinel* says

Conductor Ed Erickson was thrown out of his buggy three miles out on the Coldwater road at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and was injured about the face At the point mentioned Mr Erickson met a farmer's team, and in turning out the wheels of his buggy dropped into a deep and narrow ditch which was completely concealed by weeds His injuries are not serious, but very painful Dr J E Miller attended him

He Knew It's Worth

Dr M J Davis is a prominent physician of Lewis, Cass county, Iowa, and has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine at that place for the past thirty five years On the 29th of May, while in Des Moines, en route to Chicago, he was suddenly taken with an attack of diarrhœa Having sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy for the past seventeen years, and knowing its reliability, he procurred a 25 cent bottle, two doses of which completely cured him The excitement and change of water and diet incident to travelling, often produce a diarrhœa Every one should procure a bottle of this Remedy before leaving home For sale by Melville, the druggist, next door to post-office

An Experienced Clerk

Bellboy—"Dere's a young couple on de piazzy as wants you to send 'em some chairs"

Clerk—"Is it bright moonlight"

Bellboy—"Nope, dark"

Clerk—"Take them this chair"—*Puck*

Are You Insured?

If not, now is the time to provide yourself and family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and DiarrhœaRemedy, as insurance against any serious results from an attack of bowel complaint during the summer months It is almost certain to be needed and should be procured at once No other remedy can take its place or do its work 25 and 70 cent bottles for sale by Melville the druggist next to post office

An Aggravated Case

"Isn't that a restaurant kitchen opening out into this court?" asked a visitor, looking out of the window of a down town office

"Yes can't you tell by the odor? Sometimes it is so strong that I have to pick my teeth"—*Chicago News*

Headache neuralgia, dizziness nervousness, spasms, sleeplessness, nervous dyspepsia, dullness, blues, are cured by the Nervine discovered by the eminent Indiana Specialist in nervous diseases, Dr Miles Fine books and trial bottles free at Melville's drug store, or address The Miles Medical Co, Elkhart, Ind

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

THE WORK

Of the City Board of Equalization Set Forth

The Duplicate Increased Two Hundred Thousand—After the Railways—Contracts—Et Cetera.

For ten minutes the city fathers were eclipsed last night, just as council convened by the burning out of the electric light fuse The difficulty was finally overcome by Vice President Greenland taking the chair, and waving his wand, when the light came, and business was proceeded with The minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved

L Stein was granted the privilege of painting the gas post at corner of High and Main, as a barber pole

An invitation to council to participate in the Mardi Gras entertainment at McCullough's lake, was read and accepted A motion that council adjourn until Friday evening, in order to attend, carried

Mrs Delong was granted permission to store building material on Reese avenue

Property owners on North Elizabeth street petitioned to have the putting down of walks postponed until next year The petition was received and prayer granted

Mr Lawlor objected to the action because the sidewalks were very bad and only a minority of the property owners had signed the remonstrance

The Chief of Police reported 10 arrests for the week

The Fire Committee recommended the purchase of the Roberts team for $300 for the South Side department The team was ordered purchased It was stated by Councilman Roberts that he was not the owner of the team

A resolution was read that the Central Union Telephone Company furnish an instrument for the Mayor's office and the fire departments at a reduction of 20 per cent less than regular rates, and that the city be allowed to put its wires on the company's poles when necessary Referred to the Solicitor

A resolution for the construction of side walks on Pierce street from Spring street to P F railway was read the second time

A bill of $6 due H S Moore from J H Baker was referred to the Mayor

An ordinance regulating the number of the police force and prescribing their duties was read the first time

Auditor Crites was at this juncture given permission to address the council He said I do not come in my capacity as County Auditor, but as a citizen and taxpayer, and as a representative of the City Board of Equalization, which has just finished its work of five weeks in my office The board has done its work thoroughly, and added $200,000 to the tax duplicate, nearly all personal property This lone they felt that at least one or two of the tax levies fixed by council could be reduced The levies as they now stand increase the rate 19 cents on the $100, over what it was last year In view of this increase by council and the boards increase of the taxable property, it occurred to the latter to confer with council to see if council could not by resolution authorize the auditor to make certain reductions Mr Crites then went on to show that if the police force was reduced to seven men, that no levy would be necessary, because the Dow liquor collections and mayors fines would pay for the force, and leave a balance, also that the levy of one and one tenth mills for special street improvements, now that the Square was not to be paved, could be reduced one mill making a total reduction of 1 1/2 taxation on the $100 valuation

Solicitor Halfhill was asked for an opinion, and said The suggestions of Mr Crites would be good ones if the city was not so much in debt It now owes $37 000 to special street improvement funds which have been accumulating for years, and which are drawing interest I do not think it wise to change the levy from where it is It would be better to reduce that indebtedness $10,000, and that can be done with the present levy Neither do I think it wise to reduce the police levy though, as suggested by the Auditor it could be done legally

Mr Fall—I am not in favor of reducing any taxes The funds are all in arrears If I had been on the finance committee I would have raised them until the city's debts were paid

Mr Foley—This Council is not to blame for the condition of the various street improvement funds That trouble was started years ago There is a gentleman in the Council room who has a Findlay street order that he has carried for four years, and cannot get it cashed

Upon motion the levies were allowed to stand without change

M Conway the holder of the Findlay street order, then addressed Council, and stated that if he did not get the money on it Tuesday, he would bring suit The matter was left with the Solicitor to adjust

Mr Spellacy, chairman of the committee on claims, reported that they had examined the claim for damages presented by M Foley, and that there was no alternative other than the payment thereof The report was referred to the finance committee with power to act

MINOR MATTERS

The street commissioner was ordered to do the city's portion of the work at the intersection of Edwards street with the rail road

Harrison avenue walks were referred to the sidewalk committee, and that body was ordered to sell the raising and relaying of certain walks on West Wayne street, Friday next

The acceptance of the petition to delay sidewalks on North Elizabeth street, was after an explanation by Mr Lawlor, reconsidered, and the sidewalk and street committee instructed to visit that street Friday

The clerk was instructed to notify H Moore to build a walk at once in front of his property on North Metcalf street

The Mammoth Clothing Company was granted permission to place a drinking fountain in front of their business room

Dr Stueber reported that the Board of Health recommended the acceptance of the Wilson garbage bid

Mr Shaw, representing Adam Simons and Son stated that the property to be used was adjoining their lands, and that they would fight its occupancy for garbage purposes After considerable discussion, the matter was referred back to the Board of Health for one week

The cut stone work on the McDonald street improvement was let to John Lyons at $1103 75, and the crushed stone to Harry Sanford, at $1 08

The imperative need of safe guards at railway crossings was spoken of by Mr Butler, and Council instructed the Solicitor to go to Columbus and again confer with the State R R Commissioner Council then adjourned

When Baby was sick we gave her Castoria
When she was a Child she cried for Castoria
When she became Miss she clung to Castoria
When she had Children she gave them Castoria

A Bit of Self Criticism

We English are some men a little absurd We go everywhere, exploit everything, come out of every quarrel with our hands full and then if anybody else does anything, even a beneficial thing, we stand and swear at large —*London Spectator*

A Small Doctor Bill

Fifty cents is a small doctor bill but that is all it will cost you to cure an ordinary case of rheumatism if you use Chamberlain's Pain Balm Try it and you will be surprised at the prompt relief it afford The first application will quiet the pain 50 cent bottles for sale by Melville the druggist, next to postoffice

Sample of this Season's Fish Stories

A Georgia man who crossed a stream in his buggy a few days ago found, after he had crossed, that a nine pound fish had jumped into his buggy —*New York Tribune*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Another Embassador

Germany has promptly followed the example of England and France by appointing to the United States an embassador instead of a minister

It may be taken for granted that President Cleveland will acknowledge the courtesy and return the compliment by advancing Minister Runyon to the rank of embassador

Now that the reform has set in it will doubtless move on until the leading powers of the world are represented by embassadors at Washington and the United States by diplomats of that grade at foreign courts This will be a decided gain for the United States Ex Ministers Reid and Lincoln have forcibly pointed out the disadvantages under which our representatives abroad have labored not merely on ceremonial occasions, but also in matters of state business by reason of the fact that foreign embassadors have taken precedence of American ministers —New York Herald

Billions and Billions of Violets

The Hempstead plains on Long Island are worth traveling a day's journey to see on account of the violets that are blooming there The great grassy levels dotted and splotched with masses of these delicate flowers, whose purple masses sometimes covering many square yards in extent illuminate every view from the windows of the railroad trains as they ply to and fro between Jamaica and the near neighborhood of Babylon These violets are wild and almost odorless They do not pay for the plucking as they wither speedily, but they have uncommonly large blossoms and are so abundant that they could furnish a boutonniere or a nosegay for every man, woman and child in New York and still remain abundant —New York Sun

Fine Flavors In Trade

Commerce may be a cold blooded occupation, is devoid of sentiment as a fish but sometimes things happen that have a wonderfully appropriate flavor even in trade We note in this connection the arrival of three steamships in Montreal in a single day the first loaded with gin, the second with lemons and the third with sugar Montreal has no kick coming, and if she can keep this sort of thing up we don't see why the United States should object to being annexed to the Dominion —St Paul Pioneer Press

HOLIDAY EXCURSIONS

Lake Erie & Western R R, Fort Wayne Cincinnati and Louisville R R

(Natural Gas Route) will sell for the Fourth of July excursion tickets between all stations on its line at the very low rate of one fare the round trip

Tickets will be sold on July 2 3 and 4, 1893, limited going to date of sale and good returning up to and including July 5 1893

For tickets, rates, time and general information, call on any ticket agent of the above route or address

C F DALY Gen'l Pass Agt
H C PARKER, Tr ffc Manager
Indianapolis Ind

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS AT MONTREAL

Eighteen Dollars for the Round Trip From Lima, via the C H & D R R

Train leaves Cincinnati at 9 a m July 3rd, arrives in Detroit 10 p m celebrating the Glorious Fourth of July all the way through Canada, arriving at Niagara Falls in the afternoon and remaining there until dark, thence through the Thousand Islands of the St Lawrence river to Montreal (Side trip to Quebec $5 50) Returning, via Port Huron and the great St Clair Tunnel Tickets good returning until September 12th

For $4 00 additional you can take in Chicago and the World's Fair, returning over the Monon and C H & D to Cincinnati For further information, address E O McCormick general passenger agent C H & D R R Cincinnati

World's Fair Rates to Chicago Ill, Via the Baltimore & Ohio R R

On April 25th to October 31 the Baltimore & Ohio railroad will sell excursion tickets to Chicago, Ill at very low rates on account of the World's Columbian Exposition, to be held May 1st to October 31st, 1893

Tickets will be good for return passage to and including November 5th, 1893

For further information call on or address any B & O ticket agent or I S Allen, Ass't Gen'l Pass Agt, Chicago, Ill

Fourth of July Excursion Rates via the Baltimore & Ohio R R

On July 3d and 4th the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will sell Excursion Tickets to and from all stations within a radius of 200 miles of starting point, at rate of one fare for the round trip on account of the Fourth of July holiday Tickets will be good for return passage to and including July 5th, 1893

For further information call upon or address any agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad or I S Allen Ass't Gen'l Pass Agent, Chicago Ill to l&w t

Where Are You Going the Fourth?

The C H & D R R will make a rate of one fare for the round trip to almost any point within radius of two hundred miles, good going July 3d and fourth and good to return until July 5th inclusive

Why not go to some of their excursion points—Dayton Soldiers' Home, Woodsdale Island Park Cincinnati Zoo and hill top resorts, Toledo, Presque Isle, Put in Bay and Detroit Five passenger trains each way a day, insuring you good connections to any part of the State Information cheerfully furnished by

W L O'BRIEN,
City Pass Agt

To Chicago via the Lakes

The greatest trip to the greatest Fair on earth and one thousand miles ride, Detroit to Chicago, in the grandest palace steamers on the lakes, picturesque scenery, returning from Chicago direct, all rail, or you can go to Chicago by rail and return via the lakes and Detroit rents and meals included between Mackinac and Chicago Round trip from Lima $17 25 (via Toledo and boats 30 cents less)

For further information ask any C H & D R R agent, or address E O McCormick, G P & T A, C H & D R R Cincinnati

Too Valuable a Man to Lose

Maude—How did such a lovely girl as Ruth Sanderson ever come to get engaged to such a homely man?"

Millicent—"Well she gave him a piece of ribbon to match for her one day, and he got it exactly right the very first time he tried"—*Somerville Journal*

Bucklen's Arnica Salve

The best salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded Price 25 cents per box For sale by Melville Bros

Getting Down to Bed Rock,

A farmer, of Glocester, R I, uses a bedstead whose posts and sides are made of granite This is getting down to bed rock —*Boston Globe*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

OKEFINOKEE SWAMP.

OPENING OF A GREAT WASTE OF MARSH AND MORASS

A Gigantic Improvement—The Suwanee Canal Company—A Great Place to Shoot Big Game—Washing the Earth Away by a Novel Plan

[Special Correspondence]

ATLANTA June 19—To those who have never taken more than a superficial view of that immense morass in south Georgia dismal and uninviting as its exterior appearance is the conclusion arrived at as to the interior of the wonderful Okefinokee swamp is that it is a vast area of jungles and marsh lands infested with wild beasts and venomous reptiles and pervaded by a deadly miasmatic atmosphere scarcely less poisonous than the venom of the dreaded cottonmouth found in that section Well there are cottonmouths and there are bears wildcats and other beasts in the swamp but in many points the Okefinokee in the interior is the opposite of the picture fancy would draw of its character

THE OKEFINOKEE CANAL

About five years ago a company of capitalists were attracted by the immense amount of valuable timber in the swamp and they conceived the plan of opening up this great waste and bringing its timbers into the market

The undertaking was a gigantic affair and involved the expenditure of a large amount of money but they did not hesitate and after securing the necessary legislation by the state purchased from Georgia and from individuals 40 000 acres comprising the whole of the swamp

The work done by the Suwanee Canal company has afforded an opportunity to learn something of the place The Okefinokee swamp is not as it would be imagined a lowland On the contrary it is the highest point in that section being on the dividing ridge of the country between the gulf and the Atlantic so the surveys of the swamp disclosed the fact that the drainage process would be much more easily accomplished than was expected

As the work progresses many curious freaks of nature are being discovered which would afford study for those who delight to delve into the mysteries of nature One which might be interesting to note is the discovery of several distinct strata of the earth In opening an approach to the edge of the swamp the excavation was necessary across a ridge so as to carry the water off and away into the lowlands Here the company found about 12 feet under the surface immense pine stumps with the prominence of having had their trunks twisted off by some powerful force while they were left firmly rooted in the ground These stumps were encountered for a distance of about a mile through the channel and it is not known whether they extend on either side of the cut

The plans adopted for the drainage of the swamp include the cutting of a canal through the center of it and across the whole distance This canal will then be the source of drainage for the swamp and steamers will be used to pass up and down it with the necessary tugs to bring the timber out

... swamp is ... Instead of its being a muddy pond covered with a slim of putrid vegetation as is naturally expected there is a vast sheet of clear water that is soft to keep with myriads of water lilies literally covering the surface and extending for miles in enforced ... Cruising up one of the waterways the traveler ... islands ... The explorers and upon these islands ... with a heavy growth of ... These trees are all festooned with heavy growths of gray moss and the luster is added to the picture as they are reflected in the water among the waving water lilies

To the overs of sport the swamp offers ample opportunity for its enjoyment to the full Some exciting bear chases have been enjoyed and while bear are plentiful not only in the swamp but even in the pine forests as well and hunt in frequent ... was no opportunity ... test in ... against ... There are wild turkeys in abundance in the vicinity which afford a sport so much enjoyed by hunters

It would be interesting to note the methods that have been adopted in the canal work going on at Okefinokee swamp Some of the appliances are unique For instance the excavation of the earth through the ridge adjacent to the swamp presented a serious obstacle in the nature of the earth It being wet and boggy and without foundation to hold up the weight of carts scrap or other means usually employed the engineers in charge hit upon a novel plan They constructed a mammoth roller harrow by cutting a steel of pine timber about two feet in diameter and in length equal to the width of the cut and this timber was filled with pointed teeth By means of a powerful hoisting engine and cables this harrow is drawn back and forth over a section of 1 000 feet at a time which tears up the earth to the depth of about two feet each revolution As fast as this earth is torn up it is washed out and carried off into a bayou miles away by a stream of 30 000 gallons of water per minute forced into the cut by the two powerful pumps By this means, adopted by the engineers and which is entirely original with them the cost of making this channel has been reduced from 38 cents per cubic yard to about 3½ cents

To see the leviathan" the name given the harrow as it roils through the mud and slush the spectacle is like that of some monster serpent stretched at full length and wallowing half covered in the mire while the teeth give it the hideous appearance of having its body contorted by pain and continued suffering

J D CARSTON

STAGE ANECDOTES

Memoirs of Famous Actors and the Old Minstrels

[Special Correspondence]

BOSTON June 19—Some one has said "How often do we hear persons talk of old wines old books old pictures and old cheese but how seldom do we hear a word of praise for old people And it's true enough In the hurly burly of life where everybody is elbowing his way to the cushioned seats and crowding his neighbors to the wall it is the old man lagging superfluous behind who is the last remembered as the one really entitled to the cozy est place by the fireside the best armchair the pit ... room the brightest curtains and the freshest flowers a strong arm to lean upon a smile to cheer and a memory in every social group Few of us stop to think that—

Each tottering form which limps along in life's decline
Once bore a heart as pure and warm and full of idle thoughts as mine

Yet it is these same old people who preserve our reminiscences and link the present with the past I was talking with one of them a day or two ago a veteran of the stage, and he told me more in a half hour than I could have gained from a volume The conversation was about his own early associates in the dramatic profession for he had played with the elder Booth Forrest, Hamblin the Placides James W Wallack Ellen Tree, Charlotte Cushman Tyrone Power, MacCready and coming nearer to our own time with John Brougham, William J Florence Mrs John Hoey, Lester Wallack and others whose names in their day and generation were as familiar as household words"

When the name of Joe Jefferson was mentioned he recalled the time when they were roommates in Philadelphia, one receiving $4 a week and the other playing second comedy at $8 a week The salary of John Owens who afterward became famous as 'Solon Shingle' was less than $15 Charles R Thorne the father of a family of actors was content he said to begin with a trifle but after awhile was enabled to build a new theater on the Bowery and pay Edwin Forrest $1,000 a week Forrest was then in the zenith of his fame—young strong athletic vociferous and magnificent Probably no man in this country ever enjoyed for the time being such unbroken success

Booth the elder was one of my dearest friends but the worst of friends to himself He was generous to a fault and a genial whole souled fellow While playing in Boston it was necessary that we should be continually tag ... and at one time I have had to tie a string to him so that I might know when he made a break for liquor It was only in this way that I could keep him in sight and know that he would be on hand for the night's performance

One of the remarkable characteristics of this wonderful man was his ability to impress the preachers When so inclined he could read passages from Job David and Isaiah and the bible with a depth of feeling that amazed his auditors He once repeated the Lord's Prayer at a dinner party in Baltimore with such striking effect that one of the guests a clergyman stepped forward and seizing the actor by the hand said in broken accents Sir you have afforded me a pleasure for which I shall always feel grateful Although from boyhood I have repeated the Lord's Prayer I never have heard it before—never! Nor have many others replied Booth For I that prayer as it should be read has cost me a study of 30 years and I am still far from being satisfied with my rendition

RALPH T LIBSON

Another of the old timers whom I have outlived continued my visitor was John Gilbert ... there was a man who ... there were no sharp angles on his ... points His preservation ... of his life ... from boyhood ... What he achieved ... through patience industry and intelligent work It is a singular coincidence that Charlotte Cushman was born in the house adjoining his own birthplace and ... the ... most ... of the drama as we know it in America

By the way changing the subject did you know that the first white boy who ever danced a jig with a blackened face ... up by P T Barnum? ... he took to ... thousand ... minstrelsy has been associated with ... I ... the first ... but ... again in 1843 Dan Emmett the author of Dixie ... now ... Whatever ... have been their successes in this country when they went abroad and ... they ... with ... ... the Ethiopian Serenaders ... P T ... hundred thousand dollars Dave Reed ... with ... who ... as ... Birch and ... of the old ... minstrels ... John ... Old ... Mr ... in the South ... and ... half ... but ... ... Old ... Dan Tucker ... Walk ... Wagon ... White ... Old Zip Coon and other ... negro ... of that time but they belong to a generation that is distinct as them ... we never shall hear them again

WESLEY WIER

Imprisoned In Their Cyclone Pit

In Hart county Ga there lives a family by the name of Finley who dug a storm pit in the front yard They fitted it up with heavy doors ventilation tubes and furniture to make it comfortable for a day's abode if necessary With the indications of an approaching cyclone Monday the family retired to the underground quarter When the storm subsided they found that some immovable obstruction had been blown across the door of the stormhouse, and they were prisoners Finally the neighbors in searching for their bodies, supposing them all to be dead removed a great tree that had fallen across the door and the family were rescued in time to save their lives

The Curfew In Canada

The ringing of the curfew bell is to be revived in the cities and towns of Canada Under the provisions of the new law, or rather of the ancient law revived all persons under the age of 17 years are expected to make for home at the first tap of the bell The idea is to force children off the streets nights and to keep them within the benign influences of the family circle, rather than to allow them to learn deviltry in the company of evil associates The law is universally applauded in Canada and the brightest hopes are entertained of its beneficial effect on the young —Chicago Herald

The Ceremonial Use of Tobacco

Since the worldwide diffusion of the tobacco habit its earliest and perhaps original use has been in a great measure overlooked With the aborigines of America smoking and its kindred practices were not mere sensual gratifications, but tobacco was regarded as an herb of peculiar and mysterious sanctity, and its use was deeply and intimately interwoven with native rights and ceremonies

With reasonable certainty the pipe may be considered as an implement the use of which was originally confined to the priest, medicine man, or sorcerer in whose hands it was a means of communication between savage man and the unseen spirits with which his universal doctrine of animism invested every object that came under his observation Similar to this use of the pipe was its employment in the treatment of disease which in savage philosophy is thought to be the work of evil spirits —Joan Hawkins in Popular Science Monthly

A New Yorker's Houseboat

William Skinner & Son has launched a houseboat which was built for a New Yorker It is a unique vessel, upon which a person can live comfortably in summer or winter The vessel will go to New York bay and the Hudson river It was named the Half Moon after the vessel in which Henrik Hudson explored the river which bears his name The owner's wife who was to christen the craft refused to do so believing that to insure good luck an unmarried lady should officiate, so Miss Fannie Thompson, a young Baltimore girl did it

The Half Moon is 81 feet long 18 feet abeam and 9 feet deep from roof to floor She will draw but 3½ feet of water She is built up bluff from the water line to the top inclosing 11 apartments representing all the rooms needed in a home She has an engine room in the extreme after end Below are cabins state rooms lockers toilets crew apartments and engine room Ten windows of heavy French glass will light each side, and the ventilation will be perfect Mr Skinner will fit the vessel for sailing purposes only for which she will have two masts and a bowsprit spreading but three sails The whole frame is cedar with selected Georgia pine for planking The interior is being finished in cypress relieved with mahogany In a few weeks the Half Moon will be ready for delivery —Baltimore Sun

Death From a Toothache Cure

Simon Kintzer a leading citizen of Hummelstown had been suffering for two days with toothache On Monday evening a stranger called at his house and said he was a traveling toothache doctor and had a magic cure which would relieve the worst case in a short time He induced Kintzer to let him try the cure on him He applied some stuff, began to the aching gum and in a short time the pain became easier and finally ceased Kintzer gladly paid the stranger his fee of $1, and the man went away

An hour later Kintzer's tooth began to pain again and soon he was in greater agony than ever His jaw became swollen and badly inflamed and the pain extended to his head and neck Early yesterday morning a physician was sent for Kintzer having become insane from pain The doctor pronounced him suffering from blood poisoning induced by the stuff the stranger had used on his gums An hour later Kintzer died No one knows who was the traveling dentist, and no trace of him has been found Kintzer was 57 years old —Cor Pittsburg Dispatch

Miners Leaving the Comstock

Owing to the recent frequent drafts in the mines Comstock miners are daily leaving for new camps and lately many with their families have taken their departure from the lode The majority of the single men who turn their backs upon this locality have no special point in view but wend their way to Butte Mon Park City, Utah Vanderbilt Kootenai and other parts not decided where they will locate Every departing train carries away some miner whose home has been on the Comstock for a number of years The mining population of Virginia greatly dwindling and it is doubtful whether the major portion of those departing will ever return —Virginia (Nev) Chronicle

A Wall Street Toiler and His Millions

If multimillionaire Russell Sage when the excitement of the dynamite episode was over had drawn a check in favor of Laidlaw who passed through the awful experience with him the expensive litigation into which he has been plunged might have been averted and the imputation left upon his reputation of having endeavored to save his life by the sacrifice of another's Mr Sage must have known that Laidlaw was permanently injured and that he was a poor man We are glad to believe that the impulse to lighten the seriousness of such an experience for one's less fortunate associate would at least occur to most men —New York Advertiser

Chamois Gloves For Outing Wear

Chamois gloves for hot weather wear are very much in vogue again this summer For all outing purposes they have the advantage of being a protection to the hands against sun, and best of all one need not be overscrupulous about their fit They may be rather loose even a little ungainly only button them snugly at the wrist Coming in white and buff only they are very pretty with either cloth outing gowns or cotton frocks and when soiled they can be washed, but this must be done carefully to make the result satisfactory —New York Herald

Good Looks

Good looks are more than skin deep depending upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs If the Liver be inactive, you have a Dyspeptic Look, and if your Kidneys be affected your have a Pinched Look Secure good health and you will have good looks Electric Bitters is the great alterative and Tonic, acts directly on these vital organs Cures Pimples, Blotches, Boils and gives a good complexion Sold at Melville Bros drug store 50c per bottle

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it Do not accept any substitute

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO CAL
LOUISVILLE, KY NEW YORK N Y.

LEGAL NOTICE.

John Gleat of Pols Ire Franklin county Tennessee and ... Lichty and F ... of lity minors of the same place

Daniel Goble of Galveston Texas Josephus Coble of Dura Indian Territory Mary A Goble Adelia Caseman of Yuba California will take notice that on the 8th day of June 1893 Solomon H Arnold and Simon W Fackler filed their petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County Ohio against them and other defendants charging among other things that they are tenants in common owners in fee simple and now in possession of the north west quarter of the south east quarter of section twenty eight (8) Town two south range eight (8) East Allen county Ohio and that they and their grantors have had the open notorious adverse and continuous possession thereof for more than twenty one (21) years last past That they claim title to said lands through a deed executed and delivered by Ebenezer Goble administrator of Daniel Goble to Elijah Ferguson but that said deed was lost or destroyed and never recorded The prayer of said petition is that you together with the other heirs of Daniel Coble deceased execute and deliver to said Solomon H Arnold and Simon W Fackler a proper conveyance for said described land That upon failure so to do this decree of this court operate as such and for all proper relief

You are required to answer said petition on the ... day of July 1893 or the same will be taken as confessed and decree rendered accordingly

SOLOMON H ARNOLD
SIMON W FACKLER Plaintiffs
... & ... Attys ... w

LEGAL NOTICE

John Lichty, of Bolivar Franklin county Tennessee, Anna Lichty and Irene Lichty minors of the same place Daniel Goble of Galveston Texas will take notice that on the 8th day of June A D 1893 Solomon H Arnold and Simon W Fackler filed their petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County Ohio against them and other defendants charging among other things that they are the owners in fee and with their grantors have been in open notorious continuous and adverse possession of the north east quarter of the south east quarter of section twenty eight ... Allen county Ohio since January 6th 1872 ... that at law of Daniel Goble ... said lands sold ... to one Daniel Goble under whom ... title but that John Goble neglected to convey his interest ...

The prayer of said petition is that you as heirs of said John Goble now deceased be required to execute and deliver to said Solomon H Arnold and Simon W Fackler a proper conveyance of said land and that in case of your failure so to do that the decree operate as such and for all proper relief

You are required to answer said petition by the 29th day of July 1893 or the same will be taken as confessed and decree will be rendered accordingly

SOLOMON H ARNOLD AND
SIMON W FACKLER Plaintiffs
ROBB & LEETE Attys d 6w

Pound Ground Proposals

CLERK'S OFFICE
Lima, O June 24 1893

Bids will be received by the City Clerk of Lima Ohio until Monday June 26 1893 at 12 M at the City Clerk's office for rent of sufficient ground ready for use of City Pound for one year

Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids J BOYD DOUGLASS
City Clerk

Notice of Appointment

Assignment of Rice & Roberts

The undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Rice A Roberts of Allen County O All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims according to law duly authenticated to the undersigned for allowance

Dated this 23 day of June A D 1893
6 24 3 w WILLIAM ROBERTS Assignee

WHEAT IS— GOING UP!

Small investments Cooperative plan Safest—Surest

"In Union There is Strength"

Circulars free
KELLEY WRIGHT & Co
12 Water st Cleveland, O
eod 1m

VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA
—BEST AND GOES FARTHEST—
Highly Digestible ...

The First National Bank

Capital, $100,000, Surplus and Profits $40,000.

In addition to its Commercial Business, this Bank has opened a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT, where deposits of $1 00 and upward will be received and interest paid Small accounts solicited.

A BAXTER, President | C M HUGHES, Jr, Cashier
... Vice President | F C CUNNINGHAM, Ass't Cashier

ROBERT MEHAFFEY Pres't JOHN BLACK Vice Pres't
... DUFFIELD Cash

The Metropolitan Bank,

LIMA OHIO.

NO. 320 NORTH MAIN STREET METROPOLITAN BLOCK

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

Special attention given to the business of depositors ... Deposit your Earnings in the

SAVINGS DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT

Of this Bank and have

INTEREST PAID ON YOUR MONEY

Deposits will be received of sums of 25 cents and over Semi annually interests will be computed on these deposits, under rules adopted by the Bank and be paid to the depositor This Department of the Metropolitan Bank is the ONLY SAVINGS BANK IN LIMA.

NOTICE TO BOND-BUYERS.

$2,400 Worth of Bonds For Sale.

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
LIMA OHIO

Sealed proposals are invited at the above named office until 12 o'clock noon on Friday the 30th day of June 1893 for the purchase of $2,400 worth of bonds of the city of Lima, O, issued in anticipation of a collection of a special assessment made to pay the cost of improving Spring street between Metcalf street and Pierce street in said city

Said bonds bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum payable semi annually on the first day of January and the first day of July, following the date of issue and said bonds bear date of July 1st 1893 in accordance with the requirements of an ordinance authorizing their issue and mature as follows that is to say On the first day of July in each year after issue one third of the entire series matures and said series of bonds consists of 24 bonds of $100 each Both interest and principal are payable at the office of the City Treasurer or at the banking house of Kountze Bros, in New York City and said bonds are issued under the authority of the laws of Ohio and an ordinance passed in conformity therewith on the 29th day of May, 1893 by said city council

In the resolution and ordinance authorizing this improvement it is provided that if any of the property owners shall pay the full amount of their semi annual installments in cash to the treasurer less the interest included therein the amount so paid shall be applied to the payment of the cost and expense of said improvement, and bonds shall be issued and delivered for the unpaid remainder of the total amount to be provided Therefore, the finance committee reserve the right to deliver an amount equal to the whole cost of said improvement which is estimated at $2400 or any part thereof

No bid will be considered for less than the par value of said bonds and all bids should specify the number of bonds bid for and premium if any is offered

The finance committee reserve the right to accept or reject all bids

Bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope and addressed to J Boyd Douglass, City Clerk, of Lima Ohio

Given at Lima Ohio this 29th day of May, 1893 J BOYD DOUGLASS,
City Clerk

NOTICE TO BOND-BUYERS.

$1,500 Worth of Bonds For Sale

OFFICE OF THE CITY CLERK
LIMA OHIO

Sealed proposals are invited at the office above named until 12 o'clock noon on Friday the 30th day of June 1893 for the purchase of $1500 worth of bonds of the city of Lima O, issued in anticipation of a collection of a special assessment made to pay the cost of improving McDonald street from Spring street to Wayne street in said city

Said bonds bear interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum payable semi annually on the first day of January and the first day of July following their date of issue, and said bonds bear date of July 1st 1893 in accordance with the requirements of an ordinance authorizing their issue and mature as follows that is to say On the first day of July in each year after issue one third of the entire series matures, and said series of bonds consists of 15 bonds of $100 each Both principal and interest are payable at the office of the City Treasurer or at the Banking House of Kountze Bros in New York City and said bonds are issued under the authority of the laws of Ohio and an ordinance passed in conformity therewith on the 29th day of May, 1893 by said city council

In the resolution and ordinance authorizing this improvement it is provided that if any of the property owners shall pay the full amount of their semi annual installments in cash to the treasurer less the interest included therein the amount so paid shall be applied to the payment of the cost and expenses of said improvement and bonds shall be issued and delivered for the unpaid remainder of the total amount to be provided Therefore the finance committee reserve the right to deliver an amount equal to the whole cost of said improvement which is estimated at $1,500 or any part thereof

No bid will be considered for less than the par value of said bonds and all bids should specify the number of bonds bid for and premium if any is offered

The finance committee reserve the right to accept any or reject all bids

Bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope and addressed to J Boyd Douglass City Clerk of Lima O

Given at Lima Ohio this 29th day of May, 1893 J BOYD DOUGLASS
City Clerk

NOTICE TO BOND BUYERS.

$30,000 00 Worth of Bonds for Sale.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK
LIMA OHIO

Sealed proposals are invited at the above named office until 12 o'clock noon on Friday the 30th day of June 1893 for the purchase of $30 000 00 worth of bonds of the city of Lima, Ohio issued in anticipation of special assessments made to pay the cost of the collection of improving the Public square in said city

Said bonds bear interest at a rate of 5 per cent per annum payable semi annually on the 1st day of July and the first day of January following their date of issue and said bonds bear date of July 1st 1893 in accordance with the requirements of an ordinance authorizing their issue and mature as follows that is to say One fifth of the entire issue of said bonds matures on each and every year after the date of issue and said series of bonds is divided into 20 bonds of $1000 each and 20 bonds of $500 each Both interest and principal are payable at the office of the city Treasurer of Lima Ohio, or at the banking house of Kountze Brothers in New York City and said bonds are issued under the authority of the laws of Ohio and an ordinance passed in conformity therewith on the 10th day of April 1893 by said council

In Section 6 of said ordinance it is provided that if any of the property owners shall pay the full amount of their semi annual installments in cash to the Treasurer, less the interest included therein the amount so paid shall be applied to the payment of the cost and expense of said improvement and bonds shall be issued and delivered for the unpaid remainder of the total amount to be provided Therefore the Finance Committee reserve the right to deliver an amount equal to the whole cost of said improvement which is estimated at $30 000 00 or any part thereof

No bids will be considered for less than the par value of said bonds, and all bids should specify the number of bonds bid for and premium if any is offered.

The Finance Committee reserve the right to accept any or reject all bonds

Bids must be enclosed in a sealed envelope and addressed to J Boyd Douglass, City Clerk of Lima Ohio

Given at Lima, Ohio this 2d day of May, 1893
5 td 1&4wks J BOYD DOUGLASS City Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICE.

James F Bastable of the city of Chicago state of Illinois Thomas Bastable of the city of St Louis in the state of Missouri Mary E Bastable intermarried with ——— ... of the city of Denver in the state of Colorado Margaret Bastable of Salt Lake City in Utah Catherine Bastable, intermarried with ——— McKenzie of Arizona and John Flinn, of Solomon City in the state of Kansas will take notice that on the 26th day of May 1893 Thomas Fitzgerald filed a petition in the court of common pleas of Allen county, against them in which he alleges among other things that he is the owner in fee simple of inlot No 4 (old No 20 in McHenry's addition) of the city of Lima Ohio

That on March 7 1873 he executed and delivered to one John Flinn a mortgage for $3000 on the north half of said lot No 20 That said Margaret Bastable was the equitable owner of said mortgage and that the moneys secured thereby were paid to her That said mortgage remains of record vol 10 page 480 of the mortgage record of said Allen county Ohio

That on the 16th day of October 1878 he executed and delivered to said Margaret Bastable a mortgage on the whole of said lot for the sum of $2 000 which mortgage was recorded vol 16, page 388 of the mortgage record of Allen county Ohio

That said mortgages are both fully paid That Margaret Bastable has refused to satisfy and cancel the same of record and that they remain a cloud upon plaintiff's title to said premises

The prayer of said petition is that the above named parties, heirs of Margaret Bastable, now deceased, be ordered to satisfy and cancel said mortgage of record and that upon their failure to do so that the Clerk of said court enter proper satisfaction thereof, &c and that the title of said premises be quieted against the claims of all parties herein notified

Said parties herein named are further notified that said petition will be for hearing on and after the 31st day of July 1893 and that they are required to answer by such time, or the same will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly

THOMAS FITZGERALD
Plaintiff
By Robb & Leete his Attys 6 30 6wks

THE LIMA BREWING CO.

Brewers of Pilsener Lager Beer Ale and Porter in kegs and bottles Delivered to any part of the city

Telephone No. 37.
3-31-6m

AVERY'S SUPPOSITORIES
—ARE A—
POSITIVE CURE
FOR DISEASES OF
WOMEN.

Sealed circulars free
If your druggist does not sell them, drop us a card and we will see that he does Prepared only by the

AVERY MEDICINE CO., Toledo, Ohio, U. S. A.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Three Specials

AT BELL'S.

50 Pieces 32 Inch Fine Zephyr Ginghams for 12 1-2 cents a yard.

Large lot of Drapery Swisses for Curtains in plain white and tinted, a decided bargain at 19 cent.

Lot of Fine Outing Flannels Worth 12 1-2 and 15 cts. we will sell 10 yards for 68 cents, or 7 cents a yard.

BELL'S,

LEADING - DRY - GOODS - STORE.

The Lima Times-Democrat.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO

COUNTING ROOM, 221 NORTH MAIN STREET

TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

Harley's Ice Cream Soda

—WITH—

CRUSHED FRUITS,

Is simply the best drink discovered up to the present time.

MONEY TO LOAN!

Money loaned on real estate security in sums of $200 and upwards. Privilege given for partial payment if desired. Remember that I have the lowest priced money offered in Northwestern Ohio to-day. CALL ON ME.

E. L. GUNN,

Rooms 26 and 27 Opera House Block, Lima, O

TALES OF THE TOWN.

Today was regular bill day with the county commissioners.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Kennedy, of West McKibben street, a boy.

The Hotel French office and lunch room are being repainted into rich antique oak finish.

The Hoffman House bar was removed this morning to the room lately occupied by Harrison pawn shop.

The combination of Lima Atheletes gave a good performance at Delphos last evening, to a small but appreciative audience.

The condition of John Von Stein, who had his left leg badly smashed at the Solar refinery several weeks ago, is such that he is able to be about, with the aid of crutches.

ALEX. RICHMOND

Dangerously Ill in the City of Mexico.

Word came Saturday that Alex. Richmond, son of D. C. Richmond, was dangerously ill at the City of Mexico with that country's plague, malarial fever. Yesterday, in response to messages, Gen. Agremonto wired that he was better but not out of danger.

A FINDLAY FIRM

Against Which Numerous Judgments are Being Taken.

Last week three judgments aggregating $2,250 were taken in the Allen Common Pleas Court against Hardeshell & Co., a firm doing a notion business in Findlay. Today Oppenhonner, Strauss & Co., secured an additional judgment for $245.65, making a total of about $2,500. The firm has been doing an extensive business in Findlay, and running a branch store in Findlay.

The Campfield's Got It.

E. M. Campfield & Son, the Findlay contractors, were yesterday awarded the contract for the building of the handsome new court house of Auglaize county, at Wapakoneta. There were twenty-one bidders on the contract, the Findlay firm's bid of $102,563 80 being the lowest. The new structure will be similar in design to the new structure at London.

The Campfields formerly resided here.

Threw Schooners After Him.

There was a fight at the Cascade saloon, on South Main street about 1 o'clock this afternoon.

The bartender, Fenstamaker, ran a man whose name was unheard, out of the place and threw a couple of beer glasses after him.

No one was injured and no arrests made.

To Take Treatment.

Dr Charles L. Curtis, the well known physician, is in a Cincinnati hospital, where he will be treated for Bright's disease.

Dr. Curtis has been having poor health for some time, and but recently got up from a sick bed, his life being endangered for several days.

Will Attend in a Body.

The members of the Allen county Medical Society will meet at the office of Dr. F. L. Bates tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. From thence to attend in a body upon the funeral services of Dr. R. W. Thrift.

By order of the President.

T. M. WEADOCK, M. D.
H. C. BENNETT, M. D., Sec'y.

Kenyon.

We have received the catalogue of Kenyon Military Academy, Gambier, O, for its 69th year. It is elegantly illustrated, and tells what every boy preparing for college or business wants to know. Send for it.

For a pleasant drive or walk go to McCullough's lake Wednesday. 16-2t

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

J. S. Ferrell, was in Bucyrus today.

J. C. Welsh spent Sunday in Bucyrus.

James Pillars and wife are home from Chicago.

Miss Blanche Andrews has returned from Delaware.

Mrs. S. M. Robb, of Newton, Iowa, is visiting relatives in this city.

Probate Judge Lindemann and wife are spending the week in Chicago.

Jake Butler, of Ottawa, visited his wife on North Jackson street over Sunday.

Mrs. W. L. Brice and her children have gone to Chicago for a two month's visit.

H. T. Moore returned last evening from a week's absence at Newark, on business.

L. H. Kibby left last night for Chicago where he will join his wife in viewing the fair.

Messrs. Frank Harman and W. F. Numan and their families are home from the fair.

Arthur D. Thomas, of Supt. C. H Cory's office, and sister, spent yesterday in Cincinnati.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Barney spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs W. C. Fronefield at Van Wert.

Rev. R. J. Thomson and family have gone to Put-in-Bay to spend the summer months.

H. S. Sternberger, a prominent Piqua Democrat, was at the Hotel French last evening.

George Ketcham, the Toledo horseman and John Splan, his driver, are at the Lima House for this week's races.

Miss Maggie Sheehan, of Des Moines, Iowa, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James McKeown, of West McKibben street.

Mrs. Gilvia Van Doren and children, of Beardstown, Ill., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of East Market street.

George Zwilling, manager of the Findlay branch of the Christen works attended the funeral services of Edward Christen, jr., to-day.

Messrs. Geo. H. Phelps, R E. Taylor and M. S. McLeoplan came down from Findlay today to see the races. They are at the Burnet House.

A. L. Johnson left this morning for Dayton, to attend the marriage this evening of his daughter, Miss Ella, to Mr. Grehm, a merchant tailor at that place.

Mrs. E. S. Anderson and wife, of North Baltimore, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Halladay, of North McDonald street. Mr. Anderson is a typo in the North Baltimore *Beacon*.

TENNIS FLANNEL

At a

GOOD BARGAIN.

Attend the Bargain Sale of Tennis Flannel to-morrow at Bluem's. Tennis Flannel worth 8 and 10c. per yard for 5c. per yard which is a good bargain.

G. E. BLUEM,
16-2t 57 Public Square.

Buried This Morning.

The funeral services of the late Edward Christen, Jr., who died from the effects of the explosion of a soda fountain at Ed. Christen's bottling works Saturday afternoon, were held this morning at 9 o'clock, from St. Rose's church.

The remains were followed from the residence to the church by a large number of sympathizing friends and the church was filled during the services. There were many handsome floral tributes.

The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery.

Y. M. C. A. Building Site.

The Y. M. C. A. Building Committee will meet Friday evening to consider again the matter of the site of the new building. Sealed proposals on lots will be received by C. C. Williams, general secretary, up till 6 p. m. Friday, the 30th. Proposals on lots suitable for business purposes are desired.

Shawnee Commandery.

The members of Shawnee Commandery are requested to meet at the Asylum Wednesday, 23th, at one o'clock p m., sharp, to attend the funeral of our late Frater Dr. R. W. Thrift.

G. WMS VANRENSSELAER, E. C.
R. O. WOODS, Rec.

Mart Armstrong Post Two Hundred and Two, G. A. R.

All members are requested to meet at Memorial Hall Wednesday at 10 o'clock p. m., to attend the funeral of our late comrade, Dr. R. W. Thrift.

J. S. KAHNS, Com.

Ice Cream Supper.

The ladies of the Grace M. E. Church will serve Ice Cream and cake, on the church lawn, Wednesday evening, June 28. Come out and have a social time and help a worthy cause. 16-2t

He Failed to Appear.

Billy Steffers, the Toledo light weight, who is said to have left that city for this city, to get on a match with Jack Kerwin, has as yet failed to put in an appearance.

Steffers advertised his departure in the Toledo *Commercial* with great eclat, but he must have fallen by the wayside. Kerwin is anxiously awaiting his appearance and will accommodate him with a battle.

SUED FOR DAMAGES.

The Manhattan Oil Company Asked to Put Up.

In March, 1892, Frank Christlieb was an employe of the Manhattan Oil company, working in their refineries. His duty compelled him to labor in the still room, where the machinery was intricate and, so he claims, dangerous. The company, he says, was aware of the dangerous character of the machinery, and no precautions were taken to protect the employes. As a result, on March 26, he was caught and mangled by the machinery, his arms rendered useless and his skin torn from his eyebrows. The injuries he sustained entitle him, he thinks, to damages in the amount of $25,000, and he has commenced suit for that amount in common pleas court.

THEY CAME

From St. Marys and Were Married in Probate Court.

Oliver Tobin and Fannie Sullivan, of romantic tendencies, drove over from St Marys this morning, reaching here at an early hour. Quickly they hied themselves to the Probate court and secured a wedding permit, and quicker, sent for 'Squire Douglass. This accommodating gentleman appreciating the emergency, came post haste, and soon made the twain into one. Judge Lindsey, of Wapakonets, witnessed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Tobin were expected at the races this afternoon.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

C. H. & D. WINS.

An important railroad suit, which has been on hearing before the Circuit Court at Dayton and which involves the validity of the transactions leading to the purchase and possession by the C. H. & D. railroad company of the Cincinnati, Dayton and Ironton, and Cincinnati, Dayton and Chicago road, branches of the Dayton, Ft. Wayne and Chicago system, was decided by the Court. The suit was brought by Charles N. King, of New York, against the C. H. & D. railroad company, the C. D. & I. and C. D & C. railroads and the directors of these roads. The decision was in favor of the C. H. & D. company. The case will be carried to the Supreme Courts of Ohio or to the United States Courts.

NOTES.

Mogul No. 2, of the L E & W, has been run into the machine shops for general repairs.

Passenger engineer Jas. McMonies, of the L E & W, has resumed his duties after a three week's lay off.

There are about 2,800 pieces in a locomotive, all of which have to be renewed about once in sixteen years.

The L. & N. road will pay its dividend in August. It is expected the rate will be the same as last year, 2 per cent.

Ed E. Woolery, of the G & E train dispatcher's office at Huntington, spent Sunday at his home on Second street.

The Southwestern Traffic association has been organized in Chicago. Officers will be elected and freight rates adjusted.

The foundation for a new erecting shed at the car works is being completed. The new structure will be built of corrugated iron.

Ed. Meehan, of the L. E. & W. blacksmith shop, has accepted a position as fireman on that road, and is firing engine No. 3, on the work train.

Statistics show that if a person were to live in a railway train, his chances of being killed by an accident would permit him to reach the comfortable age of 300 years.

The story of the alliance between the Grand Trunk and the Reading system is confirmed by a Montreal (Can.) dispatch. The new arrangements will go into effect about August 1.

Trainmaster Kramer, of the Ft. W. C. & L. branch of the L. E & W, has succeeded in securing men to fill the places of those who quit his office last week. They are T. D. Stokes, chief dispatcher, and W. Rhoads, assistant.

An engineer of the B. & Y. celebrated his fifty-third birthday anniversary recently by blowing the whistle of his engine fifty-three times while passing through his native village. All the inhabitants rushed out expecting to witness some dreadful accident—and then they sneaked back, wishing the engineer had died in infancy.

Robert A. Parke, passenger agent of the Pennsylvania road received a present from Princess Eulalia of a beautiful dagger inlaid with jewels. Mr. Parke had charge of the special on which the Infanta traveled while in this country. All the other railroad boys are quoting the old superstition about presenting a knife to a friend, but, of course, it is only a case of "sour grapes."

THE BABY

Brought Into Court by the Youthful Mother.

Embarrassing Position in Which a Findlay Oil Man Finds Himself—Sensational Suit in Common Pleas Court.

Judge Richie is home from Sidney, and today is engaged in hearing the case of Kittie Smallsreed vs. Rufus E. Taylor, for bastardy, which came up from 'Squire Douglass court.

The plaintiff, who gives her age as 16 years, and her residence as Lima, appeared in court this morning, carrying a six-months-old baby, with the paternity of which she charges Taylor, who is a man of family and lives in Findly.

The plaintiff in her story to the court stated that she had been employed as a domestic in the Taylor family, and that it was there the intimacy begun, at a time when she was but thirteen years of age, and continued for some time.

Taylor was on the stand this afternoon and denied in toto the girl's testimony.

AN EXPLOSION.

It was Intended and no One Hurt.

Persons who happened to be in the vicinity of the Lima Locomotive works, South Lima, about eight o'clock this morning were startled by the loud report of an explosion from the direction of the works, and within a few minutes a large crowd was at the scene, expecting to find some damage done.

An old oil tank that needed patching was standing on a sidetrack, and the tank repairers were preparing to mend it. Finding the tank full of gas, they had everybody at a safe distance from it, removed dome cap and plug, and threw fire into the dome. The gas ignited instantly and a loud report followed.

No one was injured and no property damaged.

SNAKE CHILDREN.

One Male, One Female, Now on Exhibition in This City.

The snake children were born in Boone county, Kentucky. Of all wonders of nature ever born to breathe, they certainly are the strangest and most remarkable. The following statement was made by the mother of these wonderful freaks:

"Some months prior to the birth of the son, the mother happened to be in the field and was suddenly confronted by a large snake. Her husband being close at hand she called to him to help her kill the reptile, his reply being, however, that he would attend to the snake later on. The wife not being content to allow the snake to escape so easily, picked up a large club and threw it at the reptile, missing her aim, however. She picked up the club once more and as she did so another snake made its appearance and wrapped itself around her arm. At this the woman fell in a swoon; her husband came to her assistance and after a severe struggle succeeded in killing the snake and carried his wife almost dead with fright into the house. Some months later the son was born covered with a perfect coat of snake skin. The parents were astonished at the sight of the remarkable freak of nature. A few years later the mother gave birth to another child, this being a girl, which was marked in the same manner as the former child. As to the cause of this second freak being born the mother claims that her constant attendance upon the son and her worrying and fretting caused this second child to be marked in a similar manner. The snake children have been examined by many noted medical men and have been pronounced the strangest freaks of nature ever born to live. They will be on exhibition in this city for three days only. The ladies are especially invited to come and see these living wonders, as there is nothing repulsive about the exhibition.

Doors open from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Admission 10 cents. Place of exhibition 234 North Main street, next door to the Burnet House.

These wonders will be in the city for three days only, commencing Wednesday, June 29th. 216-1t

GRAIN MARKET.

The following gives the Chicago grain market for today:

	Open.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	65⅞	66⅛	62⅞	63⅛
September	70¼	70⅞	69⅞	70⅛
December	73⅞	73⅞	72⅞	71⅞
Corn—				
July	41	41⅛	40⅞	40⅞
September	42⅞	42⅞	42⅛	42⅛
Oats—				
July	28⅞	28⅛	28⅞	29
September	26⅛	26⅞	26⅛	26⅛
Pork—				
July	$19 60	$19 65	$19 60	$19 65
September	20 00	20 10	20 00	20 10

HUGHMAN BROS. & CO.

OIL AND GAS.

The Eastern oil market closed today at 57½c.

Buckeye Pipe Line runs for June 26 82,735 47.

AT GIBSONBURG

The operations are more active in the Gibsonburg field than they have been for some time. The advance in the price of oil has given a new impetus to the business and oil men are happy. A large well was drilled in on the Standard's lease on the Frederick Yeasting farm, north of town, this week. Several wells are expected in in a few days.

The Specialist.

Dr. Frederick W. Platt, the specialist in lenses for the eyes, will, by invitation, make regular professional visits to Lima and can be consulted at Adolph Fox's jewelry store. First date will be Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 27, 28, 29. The most thorough examinations of eyes are given, interior and exterior, with special attention to the nervous headache troubles (muscular.) Cylindrical and compound lenses ground to fit the eyes, are guaranteed to give the desired effect. No charge will be made to tell if you can be benefitted or not. Dr. Platt has had some twelve years experience, with study in Philadelphia, New York and Chicago, and gives the same service as found in these cities, but at a less expense.

Got the D. T.

Last evening about 5:30 o'clock "Red" Reardon, who has been on a protracted spree and who was arrested and locked up in the city prison Saturday evening suffering from the delirium tremens, was taken out to the county Infirmary by Director Jettinghoff.

Reardon's condition is very serious.

A Good Bargain.

To-morrow morning we will place on sale a Tennis Flannel worth 8 and 10 cts per yard, for 5c. per yard which is a good bargain.

G. E. BLUEM,
16 2t 57 Public Square.

SOUTH SIDE.

The North and South Side junior ball teams played a game on the West Vine street grounds, Sunday, resulting in a score of 8 to 13 in favor of the South Side boys.

Wednesday Evening.

Don't forget the band concert at McCullough's Lake Wednesday evening, admission free. 15 3t

Don't fail to attend the band concert at McCullough's lake Wednesday evening. Admission free. 16-2t

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ROUND ABOUT.

The next storm wave to cross the continent is from the 24th to 28th. The next will reach the Pacific coast about the 29th, cross the western mountains by close of the 30th, the great central valleys from July 1st to 3rd and the eastern states about the 4th.

This disturbance will be at its greatest force July 4th and 5th on the Atlantic coast. The rainfall for the week will be about an average of the corresponding weeks of other years.

A warm wave will cross the western mountains about June 29, the great central valley about July 1 and the eastern states about the 3rd. A cool wave will cross the western mountains about July 2, the great central valleys about the 4 and the eastern states about the 6th.

July will average cooler than usual with heaviest rain south of the 40th parallel.

* * *

The usual number of hangers on will be here for the races this week. In the meantime it might be well be suggest that more precaution be taken in keeping doors and windows securely locked.

* * *

The Ohio Pension Agency is engaged at Columbus in making the last payments for the month and the fiscal year. The annual report and abstract of the business for the year will now be prepared, and as soon as possible after June 30 the balance to the credit of the agency will be covered back into the Treasury, and no further payments will be made until the money for the coming year is available. The close of the year's business always necessitates a suspension of payment for a few days, and the time in the present instance will be between one and two weeks. In the meantime, however, all vouchers received will be examined, and just as soon as the money for the coming year is made available the checks will be forwarded to the pensioners.

PROTECTION TO LABOR A FARCE.

The Contract Labor Law Is Constantly Violated by Manufacturers.

The senate immigration committee now conducting an investigation at Ellis island is obtaining strong evidence against "protection to American wages." The evidence is not obtained for this purpose, and thoughtless persons may not see the connection, but it is there just the same.

The committee finds that the contract labor law is being constantly violated. It is noticeable that the violators are nearly always manufacturers engaged in highly protected industries—silks, embroideries, glass, tin plate, etc. It is also noticeable that the government officers whose duty it is to prosecute the offenders have avoided their duty with suspicious negligence—giving the appearance that they are somehow in league with the manufacturers and their agents who import laborers under contract.

Now, as the laborer has but one article to sell—his labor—it is not easy to see how a duty on goods which he must buy can protect him from the competition of foreign labor, which is on the free list and which is being imported almost daily in violation of the contract labor law by the very manufacturers who for 20 or 30 years have posed as the friend of the laborer, and who have obtained duties on their goods in order that they might pay the highest wages in the world to their protege—the American laborer.

The law which protects the manufacturers by imposing almost insuperable barriers to the importation of competing foreign goods is enforced with great stringency, while the only law which offers even the semblance of protection to the wage earner is trampled under foot by the manufacturers. Goods on dutiable list; labor on free list. Manufacturers sell goods and buy labor; workingmen sell labor and buy goods. Manufacturer protected and pampered; workingman unprotected and robbed. Is there a greater farce in this nineteenth century than "protection to American labor?"

Protection's Measly Record.

Wherever protection has been tried for any length of time it has shown its true fruits in low wages, pauperism and national degradation. China, with its immobile masses, stagnant, dead; Russia, prohibiting the importation of grain and suffering famine in the south in spite of her rich agricultural resources in the north; the Ottoman empire, with its enslaved population, protecting itself by letting nothing go out of the country, a somewhat less dangerous policy than that of letting nothing come in; Spain, with her absurd tariff laws, "a whale stranded upon the coast of Europe;" England, groaning in 1840, and for very agony snapping her tariff chains, arising in 1846 renewed and stronger than ever in her protective tariff days. On the other hand, what of little Holland in her days of freedom and free trade? Let another speak: "Though she produced not a bushel of wheat, nor a single plank, nor one bar of iron, she ate the whitest bread, made the cheapest and noblest ships, with the finest iron plating and strongest carvan of all European nations because her trade was the freest."

Yet the United States has protection and is more prosperous than England, which has a kind of free trade not yet wholly freed. True, but with only part of the factors any case may be made out. Anything may be proved if all the evidence for the other side is excluded. America is more prosperous because she has more free trade than any European nation. England is an island in the sea scarcely larger than New York state. America is a continent. Continents can stand more protection and stand it longer, just as large ships can carry cargoes that would sink your lightweight clippers. It is because we have so large an area of free trade that we can stand so large a measure of protection, and to make the case of America analagous to that of tariff ridden Europe, every one of our states should have a tariff against every other. Then, and then only, if we were prosperous still, would it be fair to attribute such prosperity to the tariff.—Joseph Dana Miller.

The Patent Office at Washington.

The patent office holds a model or a drawing of every invention known in the whole world and has paid something more than $2,000,000 over and above its own expenses, a sum which represents only a trifle of the great amount it has added to the wealth of the nation.—Harper's Young People.

The largest city in Spain is the capital, Madrid, which has a population of 472,000. The next largest cities are Barcelona, Valencia, Seville and Malaga, after which there are 20 cities the population of which ranges from 98,000 to one-third of that number.

It is a little thing to speak a phrase of common comfort which by daily use has almost lost its sense, and yet on the ear of him who thought to die unmourned it will fall like the choicest music.—Talfourd.

According to The Moniteur Industriel, aluminium can be hardened by rapid cooling in water, more especially if it be alloyed with a small percentage of titanium or tungsten.

The word "pen" means a feather and is from the Latin penna, a wing. Surely the expression "a steel pen" could be improved upon.

The earliest newspaper was published in Venice and called a Gazetta, from the name of the coin for which it was sold.

CLEVER

Capture of a Trio of Thieves Yesterday Afternoon.

Detected in an Attempt to Burglarize a Private Residence.

The police yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock made a clever and what is thought to be an important arrest in the capture of three robbers.

The residence of Mrs. J. N. Harrington at 519 West Market street has been closed the past week, the occupants visiting in Minneapolis. About the hour above mentioned, three fellows scaled the high board fence in the rear of the residence and secreted themselves beneath a porch and latticed stairway, where they broke one of the basement windows with a stone. They were about to carry out their intentions of robbing the residence when they discovered that they had been detected, and

RETRACED THEIR STEPS

and, after climbing the fence, walked out the alley to Metcalf street, then up to Market where they sat down.

In the meantime F. J. Banta, who was on his way up town was told of the affair and the trio was pointed out to him while a telephone message was sent to police headquarters.

Mr. Banta watched the fellows and saw them enter Zimmerman's saloon at Market and Tanner streets, where Chief Stockton and policeman Roney walked in and captured them.

They were taken to the station where they gave their names as Dan Hays, Wm. Riley and Wm. Baker. They were locked up. When they were searched, the only thing of any value found upon them was a ladies watch chain, presumably stolen.

The three

PRISONERS WERE ARRAIGNED

before Mayor McComb about 10:30 o'clock this morning and pleaded guilty to the charge of malicious destruction of property, which was the most severe charge that could be placed against them. They were then sentenced to thirty days in the Dayton work house and fined $50 and costs. This will keep them under cover for about six months.

APOSTROPHE OF TIME.

O spirit stern of time, in thy unceasing flight,
How fall the works and monuments of earthly might!
'Neath thy rude hand all pleasures flee away
And happy yesterday turns dull today!
The sweetest joy becomes the saddest sorrow
In contemplation of the stern tomorrow.
Oh, stay awhile and help me banish worry.
In other words, don't be in such a hurry.
An instant linger—tarry, please! You won't?
Well, then, go chase yourself! Begone!
Avaunt!
—Albert E. Hunt in Philadelphia Ledger.

A Cure For Stammering.

A gentleman who stammered from childhood almost up to manhood gives a very simple remedy for the misfortune: Go into a room where you will be quiet and alone, get some book that will interest but not excite you and sit down and read two hours aloud to yourself, keeping your teeth together. Do this every two or three days, or once a week if very tiresome, always taking care to read slowly and distinctly, moving the lips, but not the teeth. Then, when conversing with others, try to speak as slowly and distinctly as possible and make up your mind that you will not stammer.

Well, I tried this remedy, not having much faith in it, I must confess, but willing to do almost anything to cure myself of such an annoying difficulty. I read for two hours aloud with my teeth together. The first result was to make my tongue and jaws ache—that is, while I was reading—and the next to make me feel as if something had loosened my talking apparatus, for I could speak with less difficulty immediately. The change was so great that every one who knew me remarked it. I repeated this remedy every five or six days for a month, and then at longer intervals until cured.—Good Health.

An Insurance Curiosity.

"Did you ever stop to consider," asked Lemuel Hunter, "why it is that when a man is burned out he always overestimates his loss about 200 per cent? This is more particularly the case with fires in frame building towns, where the loss to the building is generally assessed at between three and four times what it cost to erect it. I raised this question not long since with a man who was burned out. He said the loss to his building was $2,000, but he proposed to rebuild at an expenditure of $1,200 and have a better building. When I questioned the logic of his calculation, he promptly corrected me by pointing out that the real estate on which the building stood was worth fully $2,000, and although he didn't pretend to argue that the site had been burned up he seemed to think himself perfectly justified in including the value of the 25 feet frontage in his estimate of loss. No one was injured by the calculation, and the good man was perfectly justified in making it if he desired, but if his idea is a general one it is not surprising that losses generally are greatly overestimated."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

When the World Falls to Pieces.

The leading English scientists, Jones, Hilton, et al., are figuring on the probabilities of the earth finally collapsing as a result of the modern craze for tapping nature's great gas retorts. They argue that the earth is a huge balloon held up, in part at least, by heat and internal gases, and that when nature's great gas main is eventually exhausted the earth's crust may break in and fall into millions of fragments! Ugh! The very thought of such a calamity is startling. They argue that the steady belching forth of millions of feet of gas every hour of the day and night is surely causing a great vacuum somewhere not far beneath the surface, and that sooner or later the thin archway of earth crust will give way. Then will occur the grand climax of all earthly calamities.—St. Louis Republic.

Reason For His Affection.

The Wife—Do you really love me more and more every day?

The Husband—Yes, darling, for you do not play the piano nearly as much as you used to.—Vogue.

WHERE TO BUY.

Baby Mary Kolbe coming. 12-5t

Americus Waukesha Water, 5 gallons or more, at 12½c. per gallon, delivered. Telephone 44.

Hear the Baby Elocutionist. 12-5t

Pure Water. Pure Water for family use. Send orders to E. Christen, sole agent for Americus Waukesha Water.

Hats worth from 75c. to $2, for 25c. at Oxley's. 1-2t

Don't fail to hear her- Baby Mary Kolbe. 12-5t

Families supplied with Pure Waukesha Water. Send your orders. Telephone 44

Low Rates to Cleveland.

On account of the Ohio State Prohibition convention, June 27 and 28, also International convention Epworth League, June 29 to July 2nd, the L. E. & W. Ry., will sell tickets to Cleveland at one fare for round trip.

J. C. BURCH,
13-6t Ticket Agent.

THIS WEEK,

15%

Of cash will be refunded on every dollar's worth of Clothing, at

GUS KALB'S,

28 and 30 Union Blk.

Free with every Man's or Boy's Suit, a STRAW HAT.

INTERESTING NEWS.

3 Days' SPECIAL SALE! 3 Days' SPECIAL SALE!

Here's part of a column that contains most interesting news.

NOW ON SALE!

Our entire stock of 65, 75 and 85c fancy figured Drapery Silks. Elegant qualities and most choice designs and colorings, at the unusual low price of

48c PER YARD.

A most elegant opportunity to buy choice qualities and elegant new designs and colorings. Drapery Silks at a very low price. Come early, before the assortment is broken.

New colored Umbrellas just received. Special values at $1.98, $2.50 and $3.50.

Feldmann & Co. 213 MAIN ST.

At $1.98, $2.50 and $3.50, elegant new colored Umbrellas in Navy, Garnet and Brown.

THE LIMA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Shorthand and Typewriting Institute, and School of Telegraphy

Is the most complete institution of Business Training in the State of Ohio. Has the largest summer attendance. Is thoroughly progressive in every department. Is not a cheap school. Does not employ cheap teachers. Does not furnish cheap stationery and books. Is in charge of a successful business man. It is a business college that Lima is proud of. To verify these statements pay the institution a visit. Take the elevator, Metropolitan Block, and you will be shown to the President's private office.

HOWARD W. PEARS, Mgr.

Recruits for the North Pole.

Lieutenant Peary ought to find little trouble in getting volunteers for his North Pole expedition in such weather as this.—*Boston Globe.*

WANTED.

ANYONE knowing the address of Charles P. Olney will confer a favor on a friend by sending it to the TIMES office 1t

FOR RENT—Eight room modern house, between Market and Spring, on Baxter. Good cellar and cistern. Inquire 630 West Spring street. 16 3t*

WANTED—Girl, good wages paid competent girl. Apply MRS. W. S. LOWE, 16 3t 202 North West street

WANTED—Girl to do housework in family of three. Must have recommendations. Call at 115 South Metcalf street. tf

WANTED—Salesmen to sell our choice and hardy nursery stock. Many special varieties to offer both in fruits and ornamentals, and controlled only by us. We pay commission or salary, give exclusive territory and pay weekly. Write us at once and secure choice of territory. MAY BROTHERS,
6 15 20t Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

WANTED—Salesman, salary from start, permanent place. Brown Bros Co., Nurserymen, Rochester, N. Y.

ED WISE

For bargains in

Men's Suits.

ED WISE

For bargains in

Children's Suits.

ED WISE

For bargains in

OUTING SHIRTS.

ED WISE

For bargains in

Straw Hats.

ED WISE

Lima House Corner Store

AN ORDINANCE

To Establish the Grade of Holley Avenue from Vine Street to Kibby Street.

Be it ordained by the Council of the city of Lima, Ohio, as follows:

SECTION 1. That in conformity with the report of the City Civil Engineer the grade of Holley avenue from Vine street to Kibby street be and the same is hereby established as follows, viz:

At the north line of Vine street 28.85 feet above datum line.

At a point 200 feet north of the north line of Vine street 30.30 feet above datum line.

At the south line of Kibby street 22.85 feet above datum line.

This grade to be for top of stoning in the center of street and top of curb. Sub-grade to be ten inches below the above final grade. Curb lines to be set out 12 feet from line of street making 32 feet between curb lines.

SECTION 2. This ordinance shall be in full force and effect from and after passage and publication according to law.

Passed June 19th, 1893.

D. E. JONES,
President of Council.

WM. ROBERTS, City Clerk pro tem. 16-2t

A RESOLUTION

To Construct Sidewalks.

Be it resolved by the Council of the City of Lima, Ohio, that a sidewalk shall be constructed upon Kibby street, between Pine street and Scott street along and in front of lots number 2852, 2854, 2851, 2853, 2850, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, and also the lands on which are situate what is known as the Pine street school building, the same to be of Berea sandstone, or a quality of sandstone equally as good, in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor on file in the office of the City Civil Engineer, and in further compliance with the general ordinance of the city relating thereto. And the Mayor is instructed to cause notice to served upon the owners of each parcel of land abounding upon said street along the proposed line of said sidewalk, of the passage and adoption of this resolution.

Passed this 19th day of June, 1893.

D. E. JONES
President of Council.

WM ROBERTS,
City Clerk Pro Tem. 6-26 m&t 2w

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator of the estate of David R. Mumaugh, late of Allen county Ohio, deceased.

FRED. C. SNOW,
6-22 3w18 Administrator.

MRS. DR. LACY SHAFFER,

HEALING

Cancers, Ulcers, Tumors, Catarrh, Big Neck, Throat and Lung Trouble, Liver and Kidney Trouble and all diseases that flesh is heir to.

Mrs. Shaffer can also Diagnose Diseases without asking questions.

Consultation Free. Office and Residence rear of 133 East Wayne street. 6 10-1m

SALARY OR COMMISSION

To agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent. profit. Agents making $30 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory, and appoint sub-agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co. X806, La Crosse, Wis. 32-tf

DR. J. H. BLATTENBERG,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto Canada.

OFFICE AND INFIRMARY—125 and 127 East Spring Street, Lima, Ohio.

TELEPHONE 38. 2-15-d&w-1y

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®